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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXII NO. 116 BOMBAY THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

POLICE OPEN FIRE ON STRIKERS

Hot Politics At Patna?

A. I. C. C. Members To Give Full Expression To Their Views

Mahatma's Desire To Face Boldly Bigger Issue

No Change Likely In Swarajist Resolution Passed At Ranchi?

PATNA, May 16.

Patna, one of the hottest towns in India, is to witness hot politics this week. The A. I. C. C. Meeting will differ from the Ranchi Conference in that many points of view will find expression. For one thing, the fact that the A. I. C. C. is meeting for the first time after about three years, will itself give an excuse to many members to give full expression to their views; secondly, the problems confronting the Committee are such that opinions will be sharply divided.

Conversations with the Congress leaders, who have already arrived, show that the endorsement of the Swarajists' Programme will, by no means be the chief programme before the A. I. C. C.

FACE BIGGER ISSUE BOLDLY.

Gandhiji, on the other hand, wishes the A.I.C.C. to face boldly and courageously the bigger issue, namely, the Congress Policy and Plan of Work. In fact, it is understood, a great deal of attention will be devoted by the Congress Working Committee to drafting resolutions on these subjects.

A number of Congress Leaders feel that the occasion demands a reaffirmation of the Congress Ideal and faith in the effectiveness of the Policy of Direct Action, conducted Non-Violently and that, subject to this, Gandhiji's statement withdrawing Civil Disobedience will be approved.

CONGRESS IDEAL.

But while the representation of the Congress ideal will provide the chief interest to Gandhiji, and his lieutenants the resolutions on the subject, once adopted by the Working Committee, are not likely to cause keen controversy especially as they will be put forward with elaborate explanations of their meaning by Gandhiji.

The controversy, as such, will certainly centre round Swarajist resolutions. The Socialists, on the one side, and Communalists, on the other, are preparing to attack.

The former are holding a Conference to-morrow to decide what resolutions to move, and which speakers to put up. As for the latter, Sjt. Jagat Narainlal who is a member of the A.I.C.C. and an office-bearer of the Hindu Mahasabha will voice the opposition to the Communal Award, and will urge the total rejection of the award. Some of the Punjab and Bengal delegates will join the attack on the Communal Award, and will press for a Congress declaration that no communal settlement will be acceptable which is not based on joint electorate and adult franchise.

RANCHI RESOLUTION.

There is little chance of the Swarajists resolution passed at Ranchi being changed in this regard as Gandhiji is reported to have backed the Ranchi formula, but if a change does occur it will only be in the form of a declaration that the communal settlement, to be acceptable, must be based on joint electorates and adult franchise and the Premier's communal award would neither be accepted nor rejected directly.

However, the chances are that the subject would be left where it stood at Ranchi. As regards the Socialists' programme, it will not, it is believed, receive majority support, but the Socialists are hoping at least to carry some amendment committing the Swaraj Party to fight all the vested interested allied with Imperialism

KEEN CONTROVERSIAL ISSUE.

The keenest of all controversies would, of course, centre

(Continued on page 7.)

COUNTRY EXPECTS BIHAR TO GIVE LEAD AGAIN

PATNA, May 16.

With dates fixed for the momentous sittings of the Working Committee and the A I C C drawing near, Patna is astir with throb of new life. The local Congress Workers appear to be keenly alive to the privilege and responsibility of being called upon to make arrangements for the first formal meeting of the A I C C ever since the second phase of the Civil Disobedience movement commenced in January 1932, after Mahatmaji's return from London.

The people of Bihar recall with a sense of pride that it was at Gaya in the year 1922 that late Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das in the course of his address as the President of the Indian National Congress passionately pleaded for re-orientation in Congress programme with a view to free the country from the grip of political stagnation.

HISTORY REPEATS.

The Congress had eventually to accord sanction to that suggestion of Deshbandhu Das. Again after a lapse of about 12 years, history is repeating itself, and by a strange combination of circumstancts, Bihar has again the distinction of being selected as the venue for the decision of the same old question, namely, whether in the best interest of the Nation's freedom movement, the Congress should lift the ban on Council entry, thereby enabling the group of disciplined Congressmen to carry on the fight right into the citadel of bureaucracy.

The Congress Secretariat under the supervision of Dr. Syed Mahmud and the Reception Committee under the lead of its energetic chairman Sjt. Kumer Nandan Singh are busy attending to every little detail in their respective sphere of activities, and it is confidently hoped that

(Continued on Page 8.)

Mill workers waiting for receipt of their wages, the payment of which has been postponed by the mill-owners on account of the strike.

Mahatma Quite Fit

Civil Surgeon Advises Him Not Resume Walking Tour In Cuttack

CUTTACK, May 16.

"So you have come to overhaul me".

With these words Gandhiji greeted the Civil Surgeon of Cuttack who came to examine him this morning on arrival at Kajipatna, about four miles off the railway station whither Gandhiji marches this evening to catch the train for Patna via Kharagpur and Adra.

"He is all right" said the Civil Surgeon to the Associated Press, referring to Gandhiji. Both blood pressure and chest are normal but Gandhiji's weight could not be ascertained. The Civil Surgeon advised Gandhiji not to resume walking tour in Cuttack this month, in view of the fact that it is the hottest place in India, yesterday's temperature being 113 degrees.

Gandhiji replied stating that he had experienced the climate at Jacobabad, having the reputation of being the hottest place in India. It is his experience that he suffers from less heat when walking, than when travelling in a train or a car.

TOTAL COLLECTIONS.

The total collections made by Gandhiji during his tour commencing on November 7 last and ending May 18 is about four lakhs and fifty-seven thousand rupees. He had to spend one month out of this period for Bihar Earthquake work.

BELIEVER IN ADVAITA.

Replying to an address of welcome given by the villagers, Gandhiji disclaimed that he was a believer in the maxim that East is East and West is West and the twain would never meet, as suggested in the address. If that spirit was found in him, it should be condemned. He was on the other hand a believer of Advaita (indivisible whole). He recognised no difference between East and West. Could the man who was bent upon obliterating all distinctions between high and low, touchable and untouchable, be the preacher of the message attributed to him in the address or entertain feelings of enmity against West. He was however definitely of the opinion that Western civilisation which passed as modern civilisation because it was the dominating factor at present in the world, should not be imitated, because it demanded of its votaries, unlike Indian civilisation, to be materialists. He urged his hearers to remember that their ancestors, in most ancient Upanishad, asked worldly people to live in the world with an attitude of renunciation towards it.—A.P.

AVIATRIX ARRIVES AT CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, May 16.

Miss Jean Batten arrived at Dum Dum from Allahabad at noon to-day, and is leaving for Akyab to-morrow morning.—A. P.

BRITISH DOCK WORKERS ON STRIKE

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 16.

The bulk of London's perishable food imports was held up by the strike of 2,000 dock workers of Hays Wharf at Bermondsey who ceased to work, because five clerks who were displaced by office machinery were given jobs on docks, in preference to regular dock workers.

The strike affects all wharves owned by Hays between London and Tower Bridges and is not endorsed by the Union.

Negotiations for settlement broke down this afternoon. Meantime the office staff stays the loading of cases of provisions, a long queue of which are waiting in vehicles.

POINTS AT ISSUE

Ahmedabad Owners & Mill Workers Differ On Minimum Wage

AHMEDABAD, May 16.

Discussions that are going on between representatives of the Millowners Association and the Labour Association regarding profit sharing scheme centre round what should be the minimum wage.

While the millowners propose that it should be less than the present scale for lean years like the present, representatives of the Labour Association contend that it should we based on a living wage, and it should not be less than the present scale, which was found to be less than the living wage in 1930, by the Arbitration Board. The Labour Association is prepared to submit to arbitration the question of minimum wage.

WAGE-SHARING, NOT PROFIT-SHARING!

(From A Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, May 16.

The Secretary of the Textile Labour Association, Ahmedabad states "I am struck with surprise at the Associated Press message of May 14 about the trend of discussions regarding the profit-sharing scheme and the prospect of our accepting anything less than the present scale of wages as the minimum wage.

The Ahmedabad Millowners have not satisfied us or convinced the arbitrators that he present scale of pay is in excess of a bare living wage. If the object of the Millowners is to take some thing off the low earnings of the workers, for the purpose of distribution, it would be wage-sharing and not profit-sharing.

If the message represents their attitude correctly, the Millowners have missed the basic purpose of a profit-sharing scheme.

MARTIAL LAW IN RIGA

Socialist Party Headquarters Occupied, Parliament Suspended

(Special Cable.)

RIGA, May 16.

Swift action by the authorities averted the threatened coup d'etat by the Extremists. A state of Emergency has been declared, all Meetings and Demonstrations have been prohibited, a number of members of the Right Extremist group "Legionaires" who are alleged to have attempted an armed revolt, and several Social Democrats who threatened a general strike and armed resistance to the Government arrested.

The Army is maintaining order at the Capital, while a large quantity of arms stored by revolutionaries has been discovered.

The Police occupied the headquarters of the Socialist Party. Discontent is chiefly due to the failure of Parliament to deal with the economic crisis. Parliament has been suspended, until the constitution is reformed and the Cabinet reorganised.

Serious Clash Before Great Eastern Mills

Seven Get Bullet Wounds; Police Injured By Brickbats

Seven strikers received bullet wounds, two police officers and a constable were injured, in a serious clash between Bombay textile strikers and the police in front of the New Great Eastern Mills, near Victoria Gardens, on Wednesday afternoon.

The police fired thirty rounds before order was restored.

The immediate cause of the disturbance was a notice that was put up by he management intimating that as the workers had gone on strike without giving fourteen days notice, there would be a reduction in their wages to that extent.

About a thousand workers who had gathered in front of the mills from early morning in expectation of their wages for the month of April being paid, were, it is alleged, so disappointed that they tore down the notice and rushed the mill gates.

This was the signal for serious trouble to follow. The police who were watching the situation attempted to prevent the onslaught of the strikers into the mill premises.

The strikers retaliated by stone-throwing and two officers were struck by missles. The situation grew worse as a sequel to which the police opened fire.

Of the seven strikers who received bullet wounds, the condition of six of them was regarded as serious, and they were removed to the K. E. M. Hospital, where they have been detained for treatment.

(Strike News appears on page 12.)

NAGPUR LEADERS RE-ARRESTED

NAGPUR, May 16.

Events in the Nagpur Textile Strike took a dramatic turn this afternoon, when the authorities re-arrested Messrs. Jagam, Kulkarni and Marathi, labour leaders, who were already being prosecuted under sections 107 and 7 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

A warrant of arrest against Mr. Ruikar, President of the Textile Union is reported to have been issued.—United Press.

PRINCES AND FEDERATION

Decision Does Not Arise Till The Passing Of Legislation

LONDON, May 16.

In the House of Commons Mr. R. A. Butler informed Sir Alfred Knox that the occasion for definite decisions by individual Princes to enter Federation could not arise, until after the passage of legislation providing Federation.

The suggestion that weightage should be given in representation by acceding States in respect of States which did not accede to Federation, was a question falling within the terms of reference of the Select Committee.—Reuter.

POLITICAL UNIFORMS BILL

Dropped Without A Division

LONDON, May 16.

In the House of Commons refused Commander Locker-Lampson permission to introduce his "Wearing Political Uniforms Bill" which aimed at prohibiting wearing uniforms for political purposes.

Commander Locker-Lampson argued that wearing on uniforms as a part of every day life must result in the gradual extinction of Government by consent and the substitution of Government by coercion.

The Bill aimed at combatting this new spirit of foreign force in our affairs.

Lord Winterton opposing said it was impossible to define a political uniform, and the bill, if passed, would give the greatest possible advertisement to Sir Mosley's Blackshirt movement. He declared that Fascism could only succeed, if ever, on its own merits, and if Parliament failed in its leadership and policy. Loud chorus "Noes" sealed the fate of the bill which was dropped without a division.—Reuter.

POLICE CHIEF EXTENDS BAN

The Commissioner of Police has issued the following order:—

"Whereas there have been serious disputes and dissensions among the mill hands and employees of the textile mills in Bombay, and whereas it is necessary for the preservation of public peace and safety to prohibit the assemblies of mill hands or the employees of the textile mills in Bombay;

Now therefore I, Walter Robert George Smith, Commissioner of Police, Bombay, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 3 of section 23 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902, prohibit for one week from the 16th May 1934 the organising or holding or convening or calling together of any assembly or procession of mill hands or employees of the textile mills in Bombay, whether in employment or not at present, south of a line extending from Ballard Pier to Back Bay via Ballard Road, Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Napier Road (Fort), Esplanade Road, 1st Marine Street.

STOP PRESS

PRIVILEGES COMMITTEE.

LONDON, May 16.

The Privileges Committee considered the draft report, for which it sat 160 minutes before adjourning at 4 p.m. to May 30. It is understood that possibly 2 more meetings would be required before the report is completed.—Reuter.

ASSYRIAN REFUGEES.

GENEVA, May 16.

The Assyrian Committee of the League of Nations to-day definitely exercised option for Brazil as a place for sentiment of Assyrian refugees and proposes to negotiate with Brazil with a view to achieving a practical

Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted experienced Canvassers on handsome pay or commission basis. Apply personally to Malabar Handloom Cloth Supplying Co., Congress House, Girgaum, Bombay. (2394.

Wanted — Proof-Reader, good knowledge of English. Hindu preferred. Apply Appeal Printing Press, 130, Medows Street, Fort. (2402).

Wanted—Hindu to manage and collect rents of landed property at Poona. Deposit of Rs. 500 essential Apply Box No. 69, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A Teacher, capable of giving tuition to Sixth Standard student in French and Mathematics. Apply Box 73, "Bombay, Chronicle."

Wanted—Influential local Canvassers and Agents for Overseas Tea on pay and commission. Apply:—Overseas Corporation Stephen House, Calcutta. (8398).

Wanted a Graduate Head Master B.T. or S.T.C. for full Primary Gujarati School. Pay Rs. 40 to 50 according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials: The Secretary, Gujarati School, Mangalwar Peth, Hubli (Dharwar). (2393).

Wanted—Chief Organiser, capable and influential to organise our Insurance Schemes in Bombay Presidency. Pay Rs. 150-15-250, 250-25-500. Fixed T.A. Rs. 50. Apply for particulars with testimonials: The Managing Director, the Sagar Assurance Bank of India, Ltd., Hyderabad (Sind). (2388).

Energetic Salesmen, capable of working up a line in Swadeshi Soaps. Only experienced men should apply stating salary required. Box 64, "Bombay Chronicle."

Dacca University:— Wanted a temporary Reader in Sanskrit and Bengali on a salary within the scale of Rs. 400-50-600, per mensem, initial salary depending on qualifications. The Reader will also be the Head of the Department. Nine copies of application and of all testimonials must be forwarded to the Registrar not later than 30th June, 1934. Particulars of the appointment will be supplied on request. (8382).

Wanted 1st class mechanic for Br. Somaliland Government, well experienced in erection and fitting of special machinery for Water Boring or at least capable enough to make himself familiar with special plant such as is used in Water Boring Operations. Salary Rs. 200 p.m. (less Tax) for 2-1|2 years resident service in British Somaliland, on agreement, with usual conditions as to passage (2nd class), leave, quarters and medical aid according to that Government service Regulations with prospects of further employment after the expiration of the agreement for a suitable man. Applications in duplicate with copies of testimonials should be addressed to the undersigned before 21-5-1934. Cowasjee Dinshaw & Bros., Agents: Br. Somaliland Government. (8396)

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted immediately despatch clerk. Apply Kharas & Co., Solicitors, Bruce Street, Fort. (2403).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Experienced Chemist, capable of taking charge of Sugar Mills, working in any district is open for engagement. Will submit testimonials and particulars to those requiring his services Box No. 65, "Bombay Chronicle."

Dairy.—The Advertiser conducted business and is well conversant with complete dairy management including looking after stables and milk and butter sales. Open for engagement on moderate terms. Apply Box No. 66, "Bombay Chronicle."

Book-Keeper with sound knowledge of Accountancy with 15 years' experience as Chief Clerk in big firm is open for engagement on very moderate pay. Interview solicited. Apply Box 67, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To let cheaply at "B" Anjirwadi, Mazgaon, Godowns, Workshops and land. Apply there Hariram Bhimji, Phone No. 40583. (2105).

At Mazagaon, near Police Court, big Godowns, pucca-built and high roof, suitable for storing goods or for factory purposes. Apply Box No. 79, "Bombay Chronicle."

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

A Commodious Flat in Culliandas Buildings, at Gowalia Tank Road, To Let. Apply on the premises. (2398).

20. OFFICES TO LET.

Small Office Rooms are To Be let—23, Medows Street, near Central Bank Building, Fort. Apply Box No. 78, "Bombay Chronicle."

23. PLOTS & PREMISES TO LET

A large Plot of Vacant Land some distance from Ghatkopar is to be given on lease for factory or other purposes. Apply Box No. 77, "Bombay Chronicle."

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE

Car For Sale—Two-Seater, capable of accommodating four persons, in perfect working order, but tyres requiring change. Price Rs. 350. "Bombay Chronicle."

Car For Hire—Beautiful Essex Sedan Car available for the whole day or mornings and evenings only. Apply Box 71, 'Bombay Chronicle.'

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Private Tuition given to Boys going for Matriculation next year from Bharda New High School. Apply Box No. 74, "Bombay Chronicle."

58. BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

Wanted—Encyclopaedia Britannica: 13th or 14th Edition and Arabian Night. Reply Box No. 60 "Bombay Chronicle."

61. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Harmonium For Sale— Sweet-toned and little used. Will sell off at a sacrifice. Apply Box No. 72, "Bombay Chronicle."

67. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Hindu Restaurant with a regular handsome income is to be sold as a going concern in the most suitable locality. Apply Box No. 70, "Bombay Chronicle."

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted — Financiers to invest against Life Policies and Pro-Notes on very lucrative terms. Correspond Box No. 61, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Agents and Canvassers to push the sales of condiment business on liberal commission. Apply Box No. 62, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

76. TRADE FORECASTS.

Daily New York Cotton closing quotations, Accurate predictions, a trial will convince you beyond your imagination. No fees charged until next day's result. Must share profits. Apply X Y Z, C|o "Bombay Chronicle." Personal interview will not be entertained. (2404).

77. OFFICE APPLIANCES.

For Sale—A Remington Typewriter No. 12, good as new. Also a writing desk and revolving chair in excellent condition. Apply Box No. 75, "Bombay Chronicle."

103. LIVE STOCK.

For Sale—Black and Tan Terrier pups six weeks, healthy, glossy, miniature specimens, Rs. 20 each. Apply Box No. 63, "Bombay Chronicle."

An Indian Maina, which Talks melodiously and intelligently is to be sold only to a Lover of Birds. Price Rs. 50. No offers. Apply Box No. 76, "Bombay Chronicle."

123. FURNITURE.

For Sale.—A Hindu Gentleman, leaving Bombay, wishes to dispose of furniture, gramophone with Indian records and household utensils. Prices exceptionally low. Apply Box No. 68, "Bombay Chronicle."

132. BEAUTY REQUISITES.

Keshkala Hair Lotion, though not a Dye, rapidly turns faded white hair to natural colour. Popular Pharmacy Bombay 7. (2389)

135. PERFUMERY.

French Perfumery—Reliable and energetic broker with good knowledge of the trade. Apply Box 2399, "Bombay Chronicle."

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IDAR STATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

WANTED.

The following Staff of Sir Pratap Hospital, Himatnagar.

1. A. Resident Surgeon, pay Rs. 200—20—400 p.m. with residential quarters, private practice allowed. A highly qualified Medical man with special experience in surgery will be preferred.

2. A Lady Doctor, M.B.B.S., preferred, pay Rs. 150—10—250 p.m. private practice allowed.

3. A qualified experienced Nurse, pay Rs. 60—10—100.

Apply stating age, experience and qualifications with copies of testimonials to Rai Bahadur Raj Ratna, Jagan Nath Bhandari, M.A., LL.B., Dewan, Idar State. 8379

THE MORARJEE GOCULDAS SPG. & WVG. CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Morarji Goculdas Spg. & Wvg. Co., Ltd., will be held on FRIDAY, the 25th May, 1934, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at the Registered Office of the Company, Sudama House, Wittet Road, Bombay, to confirm the following resolutions which were passed at the Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company held on 15th May 1934:—

1. "Resolved that the determination of the employment of Messrs. Morarji Goculdas & Co. as Agents of the Company, by the Board of Directors be and is hereby confirmed."

2. "Resolved that the appointment of Messrs. Ganesh Narayan Piramal as Agents of the Company and the appointment of Messrs. Kedarnath Baijanath as the Selling Agents of the Company made by the Board of Directors be and are hereby approved and confirmed."

3. "Resolved that the drafts of the undermentioned Agreements proposed to be entered into by the Company and submitted to the Meeting be and are hereby approved and sanctioned."

(a) Agreement between the Company and Messrs. Ganesh Narayan Piramal, appointing the latter Agents of the Company, for the period and upon the terms mentioned in the draft agreement.

(b) Agreement between the Company and Messrs. Kedarnath Baijnath appointing the latter Selling Agents of the Company for the period and upon the terms mentioned in the draft.

(c) Hypothecation agreement between the Company and Messrs. Ganesh Narayan Piramal.

The drafts of the above agreements, as finally approved at the Meeting of 15th May, 1934, will be open for inspection by shareholders and may be inspected by any shareholder at the Registered Office of the Company.

NOTE.—Doubts having been expressed as to the regularity of the Meeting held on 15th May 1934 further Meeting is convened as above.

By Order of the Board,
H. H. LAKIN,
Chairman.

Sudama House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay.
Dated 15th May, 1934.
8401

AUCTION SALES

CRAWFORD & Co..

AUCTION SALT OF 365 BAGS OF MARBLE CHIPS.

Will be held on MONDAY, 21-5-34, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Our Rooms at 122, Apollo St., Fort by Order of the Office concerned and on account and risk of the defaulting purchaser Mr. Khodadad Gustad Kermani of Jacob Circle, Bombay.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

(1)	No. 633	of 1930	Re:	Arthur Benjamin D'Costa.
(2)	No. 653	of 1930	„	Rangnath Vinayak Dighe.
(3)	No. 659	of 1930	„	Gajanan Raghunath alias Gajanan Rangnath Kulkarni.
(4)	No. 797	of 1930	„	Reginald Joseph McMohan.
(5)	No. 168	of 1931	„	Dossabhoy Rustomji Wadia alias Sethna.
(6)	No. 1026	of 1928	„	Alfred David.
(7)	No. 525	of 1930	„	Braz Nicholas D'Mello.
(8)	No. 527	of 1930	„	Maurice Wears Taylor.
(9)	No. 529	of 1930	„	Stephen James Desilva.
(10)	No. 547	of 1930	„	Shripat Oomaji Rane.
(11)	No. 588	of 1930	„	Shaik Abdulla Shaik Mahomed.
(12)	No. 777	of 1930	„	Bertram Gomes.
(13)	No. 810	of 1930	„	Krishnaji Waman Sule.
(14)	No. 105	of 1931	„	Philip Clemants O'Hara.
(15)	No. 551	of 1928	„	Lewis Simons
(16)	No. 881	of 1928	„	Philip Furns.
(17)	No. 668	of 1930	„	Charles Denis Wethe Rell Pepper.
(18)	No. 962	of 1923	„	Hansraj Valji Gujar Sutar.
(19)	No. 207	of 1930	„	Jetha Dewji and Co.
(20)	No. 667	of 1930	„	Abdul Kayum Cassamji Bootwalla, traded as M. Abdul Kayum & Co.
(21)	No. 769	of 1930	„	Vithaldas Gigabhai Javeri.
(22)	No. 851	of 1930	„	Vithaldas Vallabhji Shah.
(23)	No. 313	of 1931	„	Manekji Parbhat (a firm).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is intended to declare a first dividend in Estates Nos. (1) to (5), a second dividend in Estate No. (6), a first and final dividend in Estates Nos. (7) to (14), a second and final dividend in Estates Nos. (15) to (17) a Supplementary and final dividend in Estate No. (18) and to make a preferential distribution amongst the preferential creditors in Estates Nos. (19) to (23).

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the Office of the undersigned within a fortnight from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the abovenamed Estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned Estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith, if they have not done so already. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within a fortnight from the date hereof. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above Estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay, this 16th day of May, 1934.

Official Assignee's Office, High Court, Bombay.
P. B MALABARI,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
8402

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS.

Steamers	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Mayebashi Maru	7065	19 May	29 May
Hakodate Maru	5303	26 May	5 June
*Ginyo Maru	9000	29 May	12 June
Tokiwa Maru	6972	17 June	26 June
Toyama Maru	7090	30 June	13 July.

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS.

	Tons	Leave Colombo
Kashima Maru	10000	29 May.
Yasukuni Maru	12000	9 June

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

	Tons	Leave Colombo
Hakozaki Maru	10500	23 May
Terukuni Maru	12000	4 June.

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Chinchibu Maru	17500	6 June
Tatsuta Maru	17000	20 June

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hiye Maru	11600	4 June
Heian Maru	11600	23 June

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Steamer.	Arrival.	Departure
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Altai „	12th May	22nd „
Keifuku „	20th „	26th „
Pacific „	24th „	7th June
Havana „	3rd June	16th „
Shunko „	8th „	21st „
Argun „	23rd „	7th July

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KARACHI EDITOR ON TRIAL

Pleads Not Guilty To D.S.P.'s Charge Of Defamation

KARACHI, May 16

"The complainant admits that he not only failed to pursue the dacoits and passed the night at Ratodero bungalow but even admits that he did not even go to Gachal village where the dacoity has been committed despite the fact that he was within a mile of the village with armed police," observed Rijumal Agnani, editor of the "Sansar Samachar", Karachi, in a statement before the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Larkana in the defamation case brought against him by Mr. Hobson, D.S.P., Larkana.

Rijumal further added that the complainant Hobson had taken undue advantage of his position as D.S.P. by recording the statements of his witnesses in a non-cognisable personal case, before filing this prosecution. Those of his subordinate officers who had undertaken the journey for the purpose of recording these statements have been allowed to draw their travelling bills from the Government treasury.

Rijumal added the sanction to prosecute me has been obtained by the complainant from the Government on the basis of Rai Sahib Gokaldas's statement. Before recording this statement the complainant first obliged Rai Sahib by preventing his near relation from being challaned in a cognisable case which was registered with the police and then he recorded his statement.

Rijumal pleaded not guilty, and claimed that he was entitled to the protection of exceptions 2, 3 eight and 9 of section 499 I.P.C.—A. P.

MAHATMA SHOULD NOT PRACTISE SATYAGRAHA

Allahabad Congressmen's Move For Complete Withdrawal Of C.D.

ALLAHABAD, May 16.

It is reported that Allahabad members of the A.I.C.C. propose to move a resolution at the Patna meeting urging that Civil Disobedience be withdrawn and no exception be made as far as Congress is concerned.

The idea is that even Mahatma Gandhi should not reserve to himself the right to embark upon Satyagraha in the name of the Congress.

Apprehension, it is reported, exists among certain Congress circles that in case the A.I.C.C. accepts the motion of the withdrawal of the Civil Disobedience movement without any exception, then Gandhiji may desire to withdraw from politics, but there is every likelihood, it is stated, that Gandhiji will carry the Committee with him.—A.P.

THUNDER-STORMS IN MALABAR

Western Disturbance Passes Away Eastwards

POONA, May 16

Thundershowers have been widespread in Tenasserim and occurred locally in Malabar and at a few stations in Upper Burma Assam and North Madras Coast. The western disturbance has passed away eastwards through Kashmir without giving any precipitation. Temperature remains above the normal in Bihar Bengal and Upper Burma.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL

Port Blair one quarter of an inch Victoria Point three: Amherst a half; Mergui, Tavoy and Myitkyina a quarter; Cherrapunji two; Silchar one and a half; Tezpur a half; and Mangalore, Cochin and Vizagapatam a quarter

FORECAST

Thundershowers will occur locally in Tenasserim and at a few stations in Assam, Bombay Deccan, Mysore and Malabar.—A. P.

The South African Government is confident that the gold price will reach 140 shillings. Therefore the Government has decided not to alter the Gold Mining Tax formula notwithstanding the loss of £500,000 to the revenue due to certain mines lowering their grade. The rise of price to 140 shillings would offset the revenue loss

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B. S. N. Co.'s PLEASURE CRUISES.

(WHY SWELTER IN THE CITY, WHEN IT IS COOL & REFRESHING IN THE HARBOUR)

PROGRAMME FOR WEEK ENDING 20TH MAY, 1934.

Saturday,	19th	May 1934	xx Pirwari or Ulwa	3-30—9-00 p.m.
Saturday,	19th	May 1934	x Round "Dufferin"	6-30—7-45 p.m.
Sunday,	20th	May 1934	xx Dharamtar Creek	9-00 a.m.—1-30 p.m.
Sunday,	20th	May 1934	xx Elephanta	3-30—7-30 p.m.
Sunday,	20th	May 1934	x Round "Dufferin"	6-30—7-45 p.m.

Fare per person xx Rs. 1-8-0. x Re. 1/-.

CHILDREN AT HALF RATES.

MUSIC: DRINKS & LIGHT REFRESHMENTS at TARIFF RATES.

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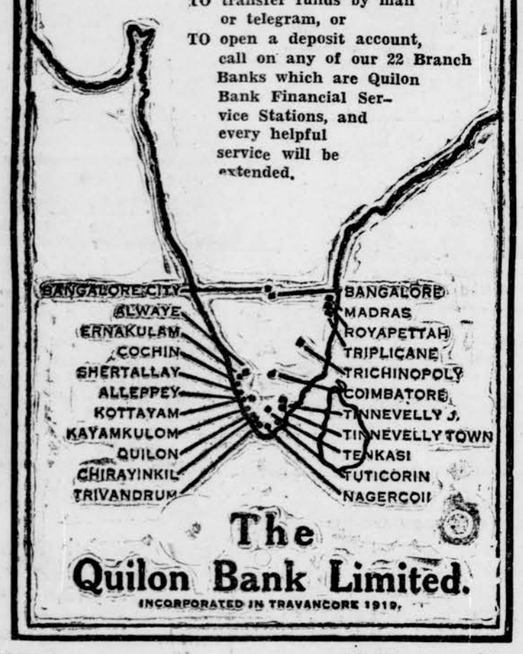

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It simultaneously allays the itch and has an astringent cooling action.

Does not stain the clothing. ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.

NOHAESA is also available in the shape of suppositories.

Can Be had from all Chemists.

Srimati Vishaka, daughter of Sir Manubhai Mehta, Prime Minister of Bikaner, whose marriage to Mr. Purshottam V. Dikshit was celebrated on Wednesday in Bombay.

STABBED HIM IN SELF-DEFENCE

Suspect Makes Statement At Pydhonie Stabbing Case Inquest

A verdict of death due to homicidal stabwound in the abdomen indicted by the suspect Bhagwan Jadhav, by means of a dangerous weapon, was returned by the Coroner's jury on Wednesday at the inquest held over the body of Jivan Govind a Gujarati Hindu, aged 46.

From the various witnesses examined by the Coroner's Court, it appears that the deceased was a leather merchant at Pydhonie. The suspect was in his employ as a servant and on Friday, the 11th night the suspect stabbed the deceased in his shop because the deceased refused to advance him a loan of Rs. 20.

The deceased who was removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment succumbed to the injuries on May 13.

Bhagwan Jadhav, the suspect, said that he wanted to have his defence recorded. The Coroner told him that he was not bound to make any statement in his Court but could reserve it for another Court. The Coroner further warned the suspect that in case he said anything incriminating against himself, the same would be taken into consideration against him.

The suspect then said that he had no objection to it and that he was making the statement of his own accord. The Police Officers were ordered by the Court to go out.

The statement of the suspect was then recorded in which he stated that he stabbed the deceased only in self-defence.

The Coroner's jury recommended that the suspect be prosecuted for the murder of the deceased.

INTER-ARTS RESULTS

To Be Declared On June 2 Instead Of June 4

The University Registrar informs us that Monday, the 4th of June, 1934, being a public holiday on account of the "King's Birthday", the results of the Intermediate Arts Examination will be declared on Saturday, the 2nd June, 1934, instead of on the 4th as previously notified.

ATTEMPTING TO COMMIT SUICIDE

Ghatkopar Youth Bound Down

(From Our Correspondent).

KURLA, May 16.

On a charge of attempting to commit suicide by cutting his neck with a knife on March 29 last, at Ghatkopar, one Waman Eknath, a Hindu youth, was convicted on his own plea of guilty by the Resident Magistrate of Kurla. The Magistrate ordered Waman to be released on executing a bond of good behaviour in a sum of Rs. 100, with one surety in the like amount for six months.

Amritsar.—Girdharilal, editor of the "Machhinder", was sentenced on Tuesday to one year's rigorous imprisonment on the alleged charge of blackmailing.—United Press.

SOCIETY WEDDING IN BOMBAY

The spacious grounds of Damodar Bhavan Warden Road were tastefully decorated with evergreens and flowers on the occasion of the marriage of Srimathi Visaka Mehta, daughter of Sir Manubhai Mehta, the Prime Minister of Bikanier to Mr. Purushotam V. Dikshit.

Dr. Givraj Mehta, Dr. Daphtary and Sir Manubhai Mehta received the guests.

Among those present on the occasion were Sir Lallubhai Samaldas, Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas, Sir Phiroze Sethna, Sir Cowasji Jeehangir (jr.) Sir Chimanlal Sttalvad, The Mayor of Bombay, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr V N Chandavarkar, Sir C V Mehta the Yuvaraja of Limbdi, Sir Moropant Joshi of Nagpur Mr. Nandlal Kilachand and Miss Indara Nehru.

At Tuesday's Garba function H. H. the Maharaja of Limbdi, H. H. the Nawab of Palanpur and Mrs Sarojini Naidu were present.

CONCESSIONS AND REDUCED FARES

B. N. W. Rly.'s Good Work In Connection With Recent 'Quake

PANTA, May 14.

An occasional correspondent wires:—

Notwithstanding the fact that the Bengal and North Western Railway were one of the greatest sufferers in the earthquake, it was to them that the Government and the public turned for assistance, and their response was a worthy one. Loss to the B. N. W. Railway was colossal. Damage to track, bridges and buildings alone is estimated at Rs. 25,00,000 while it is difficult to estimate indirect loss resulting from dislocation of traffic. Nine hundred miles of track were most seriously damaged. Stocks were destroyed. At many places embankments have disappeared. Not a bridge has remained undamaged. Undismayed by this prospect, the railway administration rendered every assistance to all who needed it.

ALL-ROUND ASSISTANCE

One of the most terrible features of the calamity was the general destruction of telegraph and telephone communications and but for the efforts of the Telegraph Department, it would not have been possible to carry on reconstruction easily or swiftly. Trains on less seriously damaged portions got through at restricted speeds and day by day the devastated country was opened up. Wherever necessary, steamer, boat and ferry services were set up. The railway was called upon to move fully a very large proportion of wagons.

Moreover despite their own severe losses the administration gave general concessions averaging between 60 and 70 per cent below normal rate to assist in putting the distressed areas on their feet again. The administration also issued free passes for Doctors of the Indian Medical Association, their staff and stores, and reduced third-class return tickets were introduced for persons visiting their homes in Tirhut.—A.P.

LEGALITY OF C.P.M.'s ORDER

Magistrate I. N. Mehta Claims Right Of Court To Go Into Matter

The hearing of the case was resumed, before Mr. I. N. Mehta, 4th Presidency Magistrate, today in which Bapu Somba and Vithal Ramji were charged with having disobeyed the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate under Section 144 C.P.C., of April 26, by addressing a meeting near Suryodaya Mill at Tardeo on May 5.

The Magistrate remarked that the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate was much too wide and was directed against any set of individuals for organising or addressing any meetings in the specified wards. The order was too general and did not definitely and clearly specify the places, the nature of meetings and the class of people to whom it is intended to apply.

Mr. Spencer (the counsel for prosecution): I do not know whether the court can go behind the order?

Magistrate: Why not? It is a question of law and the court is to interpret the law correctly.

Mr. Spencer: The court has to consider whether the order is a judicial one or an administrative one.

Magistrate: Why cannot this court consider any order? The court has a right to see that the law is properly administered. This particular meeting may or may not be of Mill-hands.

Red Flag Seized

Counsel for the prosecution then produced before the court a red flag and a placard, with slogans of the strikers written on it, which were seized at the place of the meeting.

The accused were then charged under Section 118 I.P.C., for disobeying the Chief Presidency Magistrate's order.

Namdeo Genoo, a prosecution witness, deposed that he was passing by the German Chawl compound when he saw placard and he went inside. He saw accused No. 1, Bapu Somba, addressing a meeting. He also saw Vithal Ranji accused No. 2 lecture referring to the mill strike and the workers' demands. Questioned by the defence counsel the witness added that the people gathered there numbered about 1,500.

Sick For Seven Years

There was general laughter in court when the witness, cross-examined, admitted that he had been sick for 7 years and that his head was also sick and not in order. Later on he protested saying that he was talking about his anatomy and not about his mental or brain condition

Inspector Vanjara deposed that he arrested the accused whom he saw addressing the meeting. Upon the defence counsel pointing out to him that the place where the meeting was held was the private property of Sir Dinshaw Petit, the witness denied any knowledge to that effect.

Mr. Spencer: The order applies to private places also.

Magistrate: Do you mean to say that, even if the meeting is held in your or my house, it is an offence according to your interpretation of the order?

Witness also admitted that he did not hear the speakers personally though a few minutes previously he said that he saw the accused addressing the meeting. He had heard about the text of the speech from Namdeo.

Sanatanists On War Path

AHMEDABAD, May 15.

A whirlwind campaign against the Harijan activities of Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Ranga Iyer's Temple entry Bill has been started by the Sanatanists of Gujrat and Kathiawar.

During the last week numerous meetings were held at Ahmedabad, Dohad, Nadiad, Surat, Dakore, Bhavnagar and Rajkot where speeches condemning Mahatma's Harijan activities and Ranga Iyer's Bill were made, and resolutions passed.—United Press.

A Government Communique dated May 14 from Simla states:

The Governor General in Council has appointed Mr. W. A. Cosgrave, officiating member of the Public Service Commission, as the Chief Commissioner, Andaman Nicobar Islands, in succession to Mr. J. W. Smyth.

Every woman—and man too—wants sparkling white teeth. And they are so easy to have—if you will only use Listerine Tooth Paste.

Listerine Tooth Paste contains a wonderful new cleansing and polishing ingredient unmatched in any other dentifrice. Being harder than tartar it quickly removes all film, tobacco stains and discolourations, yet being softer than the tooth enamel, it does not scratch nor harm the teeth in any way.

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... AND IT MAKES THE BREATH SWEETER

BRYTOL METAL POLISH LIQUID & PASTE

REPLACES A LONG FELT WANT

Brightens all Metal Wares.

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CALCUTTA

Mangaldas Market, Bombay 2.

SOCIETY FOR PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

Wanted A Home For Mentally Defective

The Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Home of the Society has during the year made satisfactory progress. On the 14th October 1933 the Governor of Bombay invited the members of the Executive Committee to meet him informally to exchange ideas regarding the Society's work. The difficulties of transferring children sent by the Juvenile Court to other institutions were pointed out to him. His Excellency's attention was drawn to the difficulty of employing big boys, as also to the urgent need of an institution for the care of mentally defective children.

On the 1st January 1933 there were 111 children in the Home including 31 girls. During the year 40 children were admitted, of these 3 were re-admitted. 14 were sent by the Presidency Magistrate, 17 were brougnt by private individuals, 1 was sent by another Institution and 5 came of their own accord.

The following analysis of the cases gives the caste, sex and age of the 121 children in the Home on 31st December 1933:—

CASTE.

Hindus 96, Mahomedans 17, Christians 7 and Parsee 1.

SEX.

Boys under 10 32; boys over 10 55; girls under 10 19 and girls over 10 15.

DISPOSAL OF CHILDREN.

Restored 15, adopted 1, employed 8, married 2, transferred 3 and ran away 1.

Several offers of marriage for the girls were received during the year. The girl Rangi was married to a military man and Dubi, who was saved from being forced to marry an old man when living in the custody of her married sister at Broach and was brought back to the home, was married to a merchant in Bombay. These and all our other married girls look upon this Home as their own. It is gratifying to note that the girls receive many offers of marriage. The reason for their being much sought after is their higher standard of intelligence, conduct and efficiency in general work.

The total Receipts during the year under report amounted to Rs. 16,946-5-2 as against Rs. 14,814-7-1 in the previous year. The Expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 15,051-5-6 as against Rs. 15,061-12-0 in the previous year. The balance at the close of the year was Rs. 9,201-5-0 including a sum of Rs. 503-4-0 taken as a security, from a bridgegroom in respect of his marriage with a girl of the Home.

HALF-STARVED CHILDREN.

Throughout the year the Home has given protection to needy children. Boys of their own accord have come to its door, begging not only to be housed and clothed but to be educated also. Widow mothers in distress, owing to the stringent times, have brought half-starved children for their upkeep. A spirit of love and kindness to children is cultivated in the staff and no duty is found too hard or no task too trivial when it is a question of making a single child happy. In the beginning of the year there were 111 children, 78 boys and 33 girls. 40 more children were admitted during the year.

The health of the children on the whole was very good but in spite of all the care and trouble taken, the children suffered much from scabies. The authorities acknowledge with thanks Dr. Tilak's assistance in respect of the children's dietary and general health and are thankful to Seth Velji Lukhamsi Napoo for the great help in arranging to give the grains and food stuffs at market rates.

EDUCATION.

Most of the children attend different Municipal Schools while some go for study to the Antonio Da Silva High School, King George High School, Lady Jamshedji School, and Anjuman-I-Islam High School. Through the kindness of the authorities of all these institutions, the children get free education.

In concluding the report, the Committee desire to stress the urgent need for a Home for the mentally defective. Half a dozen of such children are in the Home at present. It is harmful for the rest to be in close companionship with these defectives. The report published by the Committee of Inquiry into the care of Destitute Children has already pointed out the urgent need for such a Home. How long will the Government, or for the matter of that public, let financial consideration be a reason for not adopting speedy measures for meeting this want?

O'REILLY CLAIMS SIX WICKETS

Essex Cheaply Dismissed By Australians

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 16.

In the match between the Essex and the Australians which commenced to-day at Chelmsford, Homeside batting first were all out for 220 at the close.

The match between the Essex and the Australians commenced to-day at Chelmsford. Weather was fine after a rain earlier in the day. Wicket was covered and was easy paced. Essex won the toss and went in to bat.

The following constitute the Essex team:—

Cutmore, Pope, Pearce, Oconner, Nichols, Taylor, Eastman, P. Smith, H. Smith, Sheffield, and Farnes.

Bradman, Oldfield, Wall, Kippax and Fleetwood Smith stood down from the Australian tea m.

Cutmore and Pearce opened the home innings. The former batsman was out l b w to O'reilly's low delivery for 21. Pope joined Pearce and after scoring 4, the latter was out l b w to O'reilly's faster ball, which was the last before lunch.

At lunch the score stood at 54 for 2, Pope batting 21.

Resuming after lunch, Essex lost 2 more wickets both l b w to top-spinners off Grimmett. Pope was out for 29 (84|3) and O'connor for 21 (95|4). Nichols and Taylor were together at tea with 6 and 13 respectively and the score was 107 for 4.

Nichols carried his bat with 62. His partner Taylor fell to a catch by McCabe in the slips off Ebeling when he had added 27 runs (130|5). Eastman's was the next wicket to fall, O'reilly having him held by Bromley at mid-on for 26 (180|6). Just after breaking his duck, Peter Smith was cleanbowled by Grimmett (185|7). O'reilly claimed the last 3 wickets for an addition of 35 runs to the score, the wickets falling at 204|8, 208|9.

Thus Essex innings concluded for 220 when stumps were drawn.

ESSEX (First Innings.)

Cutmore l b w, b O'reilly ..	21
Pearce l b w, b O'reilly	4
Pope l b w, b Grimmett	29
O'connor l b w, b Grimmett	21
Nichols (not out)	62
Taylor c McCabe, b Ebeling..	27
Eastman c Bromley, b O'reilly	26
Peter Smith, b Grimmett ..	1
H. Smith l b w, b O'reilly ..	6
Sheffield b O'reilly	1
Farnes b O'reilly	1
Extras	21
Total at close	220

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

Ebeling 15, 3, 22; McCabe 4, 2, 3, 0; Grimmett 37, 7, 80, 3; O'reilly 31.2, 9, 79, 6; Chipperfield 1, 0, 4, 0; Bromley 4, 0, 11, 0.

UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM

How England Tackles It In Right Earnest

CONSOLIDATION OF ACTS DEALING WITH UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

RUGBY, May 14.

An early introduction in Parliament of a measure of for the consolidation of the existing acts dealing with unemployment insurance is announced. There have been 35 such acts since 1920.

The third reading of the new Unemployment Bill which has been subjected to prolonged examination in the Committee was taken up in the Commons to-day.

Labour Minister, Sir Henry Betterton, described it as a great contribution to social progress. "Inter alia" it restores in full cuts in the rates of the standard unemployment benefit which Sir H. Betterton said were now higher, having regard to the cost of living, than ever before. The Bill also extends to possible 52 weeks the present period of 26 weeks, during which a man may draw the benefit as of right, and without niquiry regarding his means.

It is estimated that about 602,000 persons will benefit by this provision in the course of the year at a cost of about £7,500,000.

The Bill closes the gap between the age of leaving the school and that of entry into insurance by placing duty on the local education authorities to provide instruction for unemployed boys and girls, and empowering the Minister of Labour to compel their attendance. The Minister claimed that solvency of the insurance fund had been secured and machinery provided to maintain it.—B.O.W.

An Indian forward heads the ball out of reach of the military defence in Tuesday's match on the Cooperage, which was won by Bombay.

Waiting to trap the ball which is in the air. An incident in mid-field.

WE HAVE SOLVED THE PROBLEM!

NO MORE HESITATION!
NO MORE CHOOSING!
NO MORE TRIALS!

EVERYBODY USES WITH SAFETY AND SATISFACTION AND Calls It:—

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PERFUMED HAIR OILS

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INDIAN FOOTBALL TEAM

Departure For South Africa

HOPE OF CULTIVATING BROTHERHOOD THROUGH SPORT

An enthusiastic send-off was given to-day to the Indian Football Association team touring South Africa by Mr. S. C. Majumdar President of the Indian Football League of Bombay and other football enthusiasts of the city. Mr Majumdar wished the tourists god-speed and bon voyage and sincerely hoped that the team would surely maintain the high reputation and prestige that Calcutta footballers had attained throughout the world.

He told the tourists that though they were going to a Dominion where Indians not wanted, they should prove equal if not superior to any race whether in the world of sport, education, culture or any other field of activity.

Mr. P. K. Mukherjee, Manager of the team in a statement to the Press, said that they were leaving the shores of their motherland with the purpose of cementing the bond of fellowship with their Indian brethren in South Africa and they were keenly looking forward to an opportunity for doing the same with the European brethren or the Union. They hoped to make the best use of the medium of sport to cultivate a spirit of friendship and brotherhood irrespective of caste, creed or colour.

TRIBUTE TO PLAYERS.

Mr. Mukherjee paid tribute to the band of sportsmen in his charge and said that he would have been happier and prouder had Samad and G. Paul (Captain) also been enabled to accompany the team. While the absence of these two good players were no mean handicaps he had every confidence that his boys wouldn't be found wanting in upholding the prestige of India.

Before finally bidding good-bye Mr. Mukherjee strongly condemned the recent attempt on the life of Sir John Anderson, the patron of their Association and congratulated His Excellency on his providential escape.—A. P.

34 CYCLES RECOVERED

Anglo-Indian Youths In Custody

With the arrest of three Anglo-Indian youths and the seizure of no less than 34 cycles on Wednesday, the Crime Branch of the Bombay C.I.D., took a decisive step towards the suppression of cycle thefts, which have been rife in an epidemic form in the City, for some time past.

M. Roach and C. Burrows, two Anglo-Indian youths, have been arrested for obtaining no less than 17 cycles on hire and subsequently pledging them with Marwaris or Pathans against small loans.

They are suspected to have surreptitiously disposed in this manner of many more cycles and will be charged with criminal breach of trust.

A third Anglo-Indian has been arrested for actual theft of cycles principally from the Fort area. Investigations into the activities of this accused have led to the recovery of 17 other stolen cycles.

The arrests have confirmed the police theory that there exists a gang in Bombay, which is responsible for the cycle thefts as well as traffic in stolen cycles.

The arrest of Burrows while disposing of a cycle by the Nagpada Police on Monday, led to disclosures being made by him. The police subsequently made two more arrests.

The investigations in the case are now in the hands of Inspector Dyer of the Bombay C.I.D.

NEW MARKET STAKES

Windsor Lad Wins By A Length

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 16.

The Newmarket Stakes run at Newmarket over a distance of 1 mile and 2 furlongs resulted as follows:—

WINDSOR LAD	1
FLAMENCO	2
VALERIUS	3

Eleven ran; won by a length, and 3 lengths separated the second and the third.

Following were the starting prices:—

Windsor Lad 11|8, Plamenco 11|4, Valerius 10|1.

SIR G. STANLEY BECOMES VICEROY

Mr. Justice Young Administers Oath Of Allegiance

(From Our Special Correspondent)

SIMLA, May 16.

The special ceremony which translated Sir George Stanley into acting Viceroy occupied nine minutes, seven of which were taken by Mr. Hallett, Home Secretary, in reading the royal warrant from the parchment signed at St. James' Court on 28th February, 1934. One portion of this warrant contained the sentence that Sir Frederick Stanley would continue to act as Viceroy if Lord Willingdon does not return and until his successor arrives. This, of course, was only to cover against an emergency and does not in any way convey the suggestion that Lord Willingdon will not return. For, as Lord Willingdon himself announced, he would return to India on 17th August. After the reading of the royal warrant, Chief Justice Young of the Lahore High Court requested His Excellency to take the oath of allegiance, which was done within a minute. Finally, Mr. Hallett sought the Viceroy's permission to order the issue of proclamation announcing His Excellency's assumption of office.

Dacoit Saved From Gallows

LAHORE, May 14.

An exchanged of shots between policemen and a party of four dacoits in a village in Ferozepur district as a result of which two constables were killed and another seriously injured had an echo to-day at the Lahore High Court when one of the alleged dacoits who figured as the appellant was saved from the gallows.

It was alleged that the four dacoits were proclaimed offenders and that following information of their whereabouts, a police party, 20 strong, surrounded a village and were searching different places when one of the constables was suddenly shot and his gun removed. A little further on another constable was found lying seriously injured with several gun-shot wounds. He died in hospital.

The dacoits were also fired at, but they escaped. Subsequently one of the four miscreants was shot dead and another arrested and convicted, while another arrest was also made. The last-named, Jagir Singh, was tried on the charge of killing a constable and sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge of Ferozepur but was acquitted to-day an appeal by the Chief Justice and Mr Addison.—A. P.

Lord Howard's De Valden's Blazonry had been scratched from Derby, the colt being unable to complete the training owing to a mishap.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN

Clearing Of Misunderstanding

CALCUTTA, May 16.

Mrs. Kiran Bose, Hon. Secretary, National Council of Women, has issued a statement through the United Press, in the course of which it is stated:—

"There is some misapprehension prevalent about the National Council of Women, which is being transferred from Bombay to Calcutta this month.

"The National Council of Women is supposed by many people to be a part of the Young Women's Christian Association, whereas it is the Young Women's Christian Association, which is an affiliated body of the National Council of Women. This is the parent Association, to which many Societies and groups of Societies are affiliated and the International Y.W.C.A. is one among them.

"The National Council is the only Women's Organisation linked with the International Council of Women, with its headquarters in Paris, France. It is no rival organisation, nor can it merge into any other existing organisation, as its distinctive work is to link all Women's Council through the International Women's Council and it is through the International Council that the progressive women's movements in India can represent to proper authorities the need for All-India as well as problems of local reforms.

"The N.C.W.I. was established in India, in the year 1925. It has six important centres, including Burma with seven branches in Burma alone and 77 affiliated societies, distributed in Bombay, Bihar, Bengal, Delhi and Southern Madras, co-operating with the Women's Indian Association.

"It is organised with a view to represent, without distinction women of all races and nationalities who are residing and working in India. Its aim is to associate women from all communities for the welfare of women and children, through Social, Civic, Moral and educational uplift.—United Press.

ELECTORS WALK OUT AS PROTEST

Application Before Dy. Commissioner To Be Made

SHEIKHUPURA, May 13.

Following scenes of considerable excitement in the Court of the Revising Officer yesterday, when objections against the electoral roll were to be heard, a large number of applicants who claimed the right to vote at the ensuing municipal elections left the room as a protest against the Revising Officer's attitude and proceeded to the Deputy Commissioner's office.

It was alleged that 19 out of 20 applications were summarily dismissed. The claimants therefore left the room to see the head of the district.

The Deputy Commissioner asked the assembled people to file a separate application to him for consideration.—A. P.

STEAMER COLLISION INQUIRY.

NEW YORK, May 16.

Inquiry by the Department of Commerce has been ordered into the collision of "Olympic" and "Nantucket" lightship. The Government agents and officials of the Steamboat Inspection Service went aboard for preliminary inquiries immediately after the "Olympic" was docked but full inquiry is not held at present. "Olympic" leaves for England tomorrow in accordance with schedule; inquiry may be held at New York when she returns. Meanwhile "Nantucket" survivors have left for Boston. The "Olympic" arrived flying flag at half-mast practically undamaged.—Reuter.

Friday, the eighteenth of this month, is fixed by the President Magistrate of Kalyan for hearing the case in which Udaram Bolchand Chablani, ticket inspector on the G. I. P. Railway, is charged by the Railway Police for negligence in not pulling the chain to stop the Down Nagpur Express, after Vithal Gangaram Mane is alleged to have jumped out of the train on April 6, 1933 and to have been run over and killed by an Up train.

Nadkarni Cup Final

COLABA UNITED AND BOMBAY PORTUGUESE ASSOCIATION DRAW.

The Bombay Portuguese Association which has earned the distinction and reputation of keeping their matches undecided as far as possible, told the same story on Wednesday evening when they played the Colaba United in the final round of the Nadkarni Cup Tournament. Although the United played better football, the Portuguese had the major share of the scoring opportunities. Ha they converted a few of the chances, they would have emerged comfortable winners. But their forwards seemed to miss the netted area somehow and threw away the match. However Colaba had their share of the blame too. Over confidence played a prominent part in their estimation of their opponents. Had they gone all out from the commencement of the game, the result would never have remained in doubt. The penalty for their high estimation of their own prowess might have been deprivation of the Trophy altogether. They must thank their stars that this did not happen. If they want to retain the Cup for another year, they must produce something for better than they did yesterday.

ON TOP RIGHT FROM BEGINNING.

The Portuguese took charge of the game right from the beginning and pressed the Colaba United into their own danger zone for some time. Gabriel had a couple of golden opportunities to score with only the goalie to beat, but he failed to find the posts. Premlal relieved the pressure with a hefty kick and Dadoo set the forwards going. But the Colaba quintette could not make any headway either. Franklyn and Menon drove them away time and again. Ramkrishna took a shot or two at the Portuguese goal which Martin had no difficulty in chasing away. The ball travelled from end to end with neither side shooting through the target, Martin rushed out of his Citadel on several occasions and booted the ball away, instead of gathering it with his hands before doing so.

PENALTY PAID.

He paid the penalty for it in the latter period of the game. The teams changed ends with the score-board blank.

The second moiety produced many thrilling moments and exciting episodes. Both goals went through periods of bombardments without success. Midway through this half, the referee awarded a penalty kick against the Portuguese having held Menon responsible for handling the ball in the fatal area,

REFEREE'S MISTAKE?

Menon had done nothing of the kind, and it was an obvious mistake on the part of the referee. However, Dadoo made no mistake with the spot-kick. The Portuguese forwards did not allow the grass to grow under their feet. Right from the centre-kick they carried the ball into the Colaba goal and John beat Shabuddin with a neat shot up and down game followed for a while. Fortune favoured the United again. Martin in trying to head away a high one, put it into his own net. Again the Association forwards worked wonders Before a couple of minutes passed, Menon recorded the equaliser. They tried hard to secure the winning goal now but the final whistle declared the score even. The match will be replayed on Saturday next.

The Result:—

COLABA UNITED ..... 2 Goals.
BOMBAY PORTUGUESE ASSOCIATION ..... 2 Goals.

THE TEAMS.

Colaba United:—Shabuddin; Premlal and Ramchandra; Mahomed, Dadoo and Mantolia; Maneck, Ramkrishna, Bapu, Baba and Devram,

Bombay Portuguese Association—Martin; K. Menon, and Franklyn; D'Cruz, Fernandez and Teleng; Salim, John, Mendonca, Gabriel and Menon.

GOSSAGE CHALLENGE CUP.

THE DRAW.

FIRST ROUND.

1. Kanara Young Boys
2. Best Sports,

SECOND ROUND.

3. Winners of A vs. Armed Police.
4. B B & C I Rly vs 5. Texaco.
6. Bombay Gym. vsi 7. King's Circle,
8. G I P Mechanics vs. 9. Goans United.
10. Colaba United vs. 11. Blue Rangers,
12. Ch. Ch. Old Boys vs, 13, Bombay Telephone Co,
14. City Police vs. 15 South Kanara,
16. Y.M.C.A, vs, 17, Oval Footballers,

THURSDAY'S MATCH.

Kanara Young Boys vs. Best Sports, Cooperage, kick off 5.45 p.m.

NO WASTE OF ENERGY

The Raleigh bicycle is designed so that every ounce of muscular energy is fully utilised for speedy travel. From the unique fork crown to the last detail of the rustless finish, the rider's point of view is the only consideration.

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

Agents—Wellington Cycle and Motor Co., Bombay and Poona

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL GOOD DEALERS

COUNTY CRICKET

Sussex Field An All-Professional Side

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 16.

For the first time in living memory, Sussex fielded an all-professional side. Melville was unable to play owing to injured shoulder, Tate captaining the team.

Lowndes played a bright cricket. He pulled Robins for a sixer to the grandstand. His chief hits were one six and seven fours.—

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh, Shud 4, 1999.
Muslim: Safar 3, 1353.
Parsi: Adar 13, 1303.
Sunrise: 6h 4m.
Sunset: 7h 6m.
High Water: 1-36, 14-38.
Low water: 7-37, 20-53.

S S "Ranpura", with English mails of May 3, due at 3 p.m. SATURDAY, May 19.

S S "Naldera", with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

UTHAMNA CEREMONY

Sheth Lalji Naranji, J.P., expired at 7-15 a.m. on Wednesday at Dr. Mulgonkar's Hospital. Uthamna ceremony will take place on Friday (18th instant) at 3 p.m. (B.T.) at his residence, Deokaran Nanji Bungalow, Bangarga Road, Walkeshwar.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed unregistered mails for United States of America per s s "President Polk" will be accepted at the General Post Office up to 2-30 p.m. on Friday the 18th instant.

M. RAHIMTULLA DISPENSARY.

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ended 12th instant was 335. Of these 196 were males and 139 females.

BOMBAY RASHTRIYA SEVA SANGH

This Sangh has sent 115 Charkhas to Kathiawar. The Sangh will supply free of all costs more Charkhas whenever required by any institutions. They are requested to write to the Joint Secretary, Mr. Kakubhai A. Vora, at A|50-51, Parvati Mansions, Grant Road, Bombay.

The Sangh once again requests those with whom the Charkhas are lying idle to write to it.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Commercial Bulletin. 12-0 noon. Indian Selected Hour. 1-0 p.m. Bombay market: Opening rates. European programme.

5-30 p.m. Relay of music from the Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. "Law Talks for Laymen". By Junior Wig. 7 p.m. Messrs. S. Rose and Co's Sponsored programme. The London Philharmonic Orchestra. 7-30 p.m. The Kolisch Quartet. 8 p.m. Commercial News. 8-45 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 9 p.m. News in Hindi. 9-15 p.m. Recitation of Holy Koran. By Moulvi Gulam Mahomed Kamar. 9-25 p.m. Songs by Jaddanbai of Calcutta with Majid Khan—Sarangi. 11 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-15 p.m.—Time Signal from Big Tom.
News Bulletin.
7-30 p.m. Evensong, relayed from Westminster Abbey.
8-15 p.m. The West Country, Yesterday and To-day, a talk.
8-30 p.m. Gramophone records.
8-35 p.m. Scottish Studio Orchestra.
9-45 p.m. B. B C. Dance Orchestra.
10-30 p.m. News Bulletin
10-45 p.m. Music by Schubert, gramophone records.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The Outward P and O Mail steamer "Mooltan" with the mails from London of the 10th instant arrived at Port Said at 5 a.m. on the 16th instant and left there at 8 a.m. the same day.

The N Y K steamer "Mayebashi Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 15th instant, and is due to arrive here on Saturday the 19th May at daylight.

The O S K steamer "Shunko Maru" left Moji on May 15 and is due to arrive in Bombay on June 10 via usual ports.

Dollar Steamship Lines s s "President Polk Voy: 32" will arrive here on the 17th instant at 3 p.m. and will land passengers at No. 11 Alexandra Dock. She will again sail on Friday the 18th instant at 5 p.m. with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

MALARIA CARRIER

The following is the list of places in Bombay City where Anopheles stephensi, (the Malaria Carrier) was detected breeding during the week ended on Saturday last:—

1st Chinch Bunder Road, at Nos. 98-106, in a cistern.
Thakurdwar Road, at Nos. 118-126. in a well.
Ripon Road, at No. 84 in a tube.
Kalachowki Road, at No. 157 in a masonry tank.

THE SWASTIK LEAGUE

The residents of Kumbharwada, 4th lane, celebrated "Shri Satyanarayan Puja" on the 12th instant, and out of the collection made in that connection they have handed over to the Swastik League an amount of Rs. 51 for being forwarded to Babu Rajendra Prasad Bihar Relief Fund. On the same occasion over and above the said amount of Rs. 51 of which several gentlemen handed over amounts of Rs. 10-4 and under for the same purpose.

SRI RAMANUJA SABHA

The monthly Thirunakshathiram festival of Sri Ramanujan (Emberumanar) will be celebrated to-day between 8 and 10 p.m. at Room No. 11, Nanji Ladha Building, G I P Railway, Matunga, near King's Circle.

KSHATRIYA MALI MAHILA CONFERENCE

The 8th Session of the above conference will be held at Nasik on 27th May 1934 under the presidentship of Mrs. Parvatibai Bapurao Borawke, a member of the District School Board of Ahmednagar.

WARNER BROS. WONDER BARR

KAY FRANCIS in blazing romance and drama!
DICK POWELL in romance and song!
DOLORES DEL RIO in drama and sensational dance!
RICARDO CORTEZ in cyclonic drama and dance!
AL JOLSON in comedy and ringing song!
HAL LEROY in dance and comedy!
GUY KIBBEE in a comedy battle royal!
HUGH HERBERT in another comedy battle royal!
RUTH DONNELLY in comedy and drama!
and 5,000 others in the greatest congress of show-stopping talent the screen has ever known!

NEXT SATURDAY AT
THE REGAL
Booking Open From 9-30 a.m.

The REGAL
The Theatre Magnificent
(AIR-CONDITIONED).
TO-NIGHT at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Warner Bros. Musical
'I Adore You'
Starring
MARGOT GRAHAME
MR. COCHRAN'S REVUE
Also
A Film of H. R. H.
THE PRINCE OF WALES
AND
THE F. A. CUP FINAL.

THE CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
TO-NIGHT: At 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
ROLLICKING FOUR-ALARM COMEDY
Ed WYNN in his greatest entertainment THE CHIEF
with CHARLES (CHIC) SALE

INTERCASTE MARRIAGE

An intercaste marriage took place in Bombay on Tuesday between Miss Kapila, daughter of Mr. Nagindas T. Master a well-known Congress leader and Solicitor of Bombay and Mr. Indrajit Thakore, B.A., LL.B., son of Mr. G. N. Thakore a leading Advocate of Bombay. Miss Kapila who is studying for the B.A. degree, belongs to the "Lad-Bania" caste while Mr. Thakore belongs to the Brahma-Kshatriya caste The couple have been active Congress workers.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

PATHE—"Her Bodyguard". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"I Adore You". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Chief". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khak-ka-Futla". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Chandidas". Daily at 5-30 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Manjari". Time as usual.
PALACE—"The Kid from Spain". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Shane-Khuda". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Seeta". Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"Disraeli". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Walls of Gold". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Rasputin and the Empress". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Palooka". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Fiddlin Buckarro". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"King Kong". Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.

KSHATRIYA MALI EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

The 19th session of the above conference will be held at Nasik on 26th and 27th May 1934, under the presidentship of Sheth Jagannath Sabaji Meher of Bombay.

BON VOYAGE TO MR. J. M. MEHTA

BOMBAY, May 15.

A meeting of the Bombay Currency Association was held today to wish bon-voyage and express falicitations to Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Bar.-at-Law, ex-president of the Association, who is proceeding to Geneva to attend the International Labour Conference. Mr. G. Y. Patankar presided.

In reply to the greetings, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta explained to the members the utility of the Unemployment Insurance Scheme and the importance of reduction of working hours, which by the way, he said, would constitute some of the main items of discussion at the Geneva Conference.

Mr. R. R. Bakhale, M.L.C., of the Servants of India Society, addressing the meeting stressed the importance of the International Labour Conference and the various aspects of unemployment problem in India and elsewhere. —United Press.

FOOTBALL PLAYER ENTERTAINED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Messrs. M. Ramanna and C. Lakshmi Narain, the well-known Football players of Mysore, who have been selected by the All-India Eleven to play a series of test matches against South Africa were entertained by the Mysore Association at a tea party held in their honour this morning at Matunga.

Rao Bahadur K. Ramaswamy the President of the Association in welcoming the players paid a glowing tribute to them for their play and wished them every success in their South African expedition.

Mr. Lakshmi Narain on behalf of the players in thanking the Association for the honour done to them assured Rao Bahadur Ramaswamy that they would try their best to bring success to the Indian team and maintain the high tradition and prestige of India in football.—United Press.

MR. JAYAKAR'S MOTHER DEAD

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. M. R. Jayakar's mother, who had been ailing for the past several days, expired this (Wednesday) evening at seven.

The funeral will start from Mr. Japakar's residence at Winter Road, Malabar Hill, to-morrow (Thursday) at 9 a.m.

BOMBAY WORKERS ARRESTED AT KURLA

Charge Of Inciting Strikers To Violence

(From Our Correspondent)

KURLA, May 15.

Seven persons were arrested this morning at 7-15 by the Kurla police on a charge of inciting the textile strikers to violence by taking out processions and making inflamatory speeches at the workers' emeting at Kurla.

The names of the arrested persons are Messrs. Bhagwandas Mulchand Bailiff, Tukaram Tulsiran Suryavanshi, Krishna Pundlik Patkar, Mahadu Ranganath Shetty, Tanaji Honaji Holkar, Vasu Sonu and Sakaram Sabaji Ghag.

Six of them belong to Bombay city mills, while the seventh is a local millhand on strike

They are all detained in police custody.

Press Report Contradicted

There is no truth in the report appearing in to-day's Bombay newspapers that 2,000 operatives of the Swadeshi Mills joined the local strikers yesterday. Inquiries reveal that the Swadeshi Mills worked with full complement yesterday and is working to-day in the same manner.

To-day is the eleventh day of the strike in the New (Kurla Spinning and Weaving) Mills. The strikers are holding meetings and taking out processions everyday, but owing to precautions by the Kurla police, nothing untoward has happened so far.

1,500 Operatives Paid

The 1,500 operatives of the New Kurla Mills who are on strike since May 4, were, it is understood, fully paid their wages by the management on Saturday the 12th instant.

STRIKERS CHARGED WITH RIOTING

At the resumed hearing of the case in which Sankar Rama, Rama Ganoo, and eight other mill-strikers were charged with rioting and other offences near the Digvijay Mills on 27th April last, before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, on Wednesday the evidence of three witnesses for the prosecution was completed.

Among the witnesses examined by the prosecution (and cross-examined by the defence) were Sub-Inspector D. B. Desai and two constables.

The case has been reserved for judgment till 21st instant.

TRAVELLERS WITHOUT TICKETS

Appreciable Decline On B. B. & C. I. Ry.

BOMBAY, May 16.

The following subjects, among others were discussed at the 98th meeting of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Local Advisory Committee held on April 26.

Financial results to the end January 1934:—The earnings for the period under review showed an increase of roughly Rs. 26,50,000, as compared with the corresponding period of last year. The working expenses for the same period showed a decrease of approximately Rs. 11,50,000/.

Passengers travelling without tickets:—A statement giving figures of passengers detected travelling without tickets, and other details, for the year ended December 31, 1933, as compared with previous years, was placed on the table. While there was an improvement so far as people (other than mendicants) travelling without tickets were concerned, there was on the other hand a great increase in the number of mendicants turned out of trains.

Concession return tickets during holidays: At the suggestion of some of the members it has been decided to make a uniform charge in future of 1-1/3 fares for 1st and 2nd class tickets for all holidays, and also allow holders of 1st and 2nd class concession return tickets from Ahmedabad to travel by alternative routes on payment of excess fare.

Reduction of third class fares on the B. B. and C. I. Railway:—With reference to a suggestion made that the 3rd class fares on this railway might be reduced, it was pointed out that the reduction made on the G. I. P. and N. W. Railways were in the nature of an experiment, also that the present B. B. and C. I. Railway rates with small exception compared favourably with the reduced rates on the G. I. P. Railway. —A. P

TRIBAL BLOOD-FEUD?

Five Suspects Arrested As Sequel To Murder Of Pathan

The Bombay City Police is combing the City and suburbs for a Pathan named Abdulla Khan, the alleged assassin of Shari Khan Ahmedalli Khan, whose dead body with ghastly stab-wounds all over neck and body was found in the early morning hours of Tuesday. It is reported that the alleged assassin, who had vowed vengence against the deceased, had confessed the crime to another Pathan who has been arrested.

The deceased, Shari Khan, figured as the principal accused in the Niagaum Murder Case, in which he was acquitted of the murder of Mohomed Inoos Khan who was also found murdered in similar circumstances last year in Septemer.

The present murder appears to be the latest development of what appears to be a tribal blood-feud that began in the Frontier Tracts and was transferred to Bombay under interesting circumstances.

No less than five arrests in all, were effected by the Bombay City Police on Tuesday in connection with the murder, and many more are still to be made.

LONG-STANDING ENMITY?

In asking for the remand of the five accused, namely, Arsalkhan Khadikhan, Shadadkhan Kalanderkhan, Sardarkhan Kalanderkhan, Sayedkhan Gulamalikhan, Goraman Muhamedkhan, before the Dadar Court, on Wednesday, the Police stated that the murder appeared to have been the outcome of long-standing enmity (between two seats of Pathans of the Hazara District) that originated, with the kidnapping of a girl of one sect from their native place by the deceased Inooskhan, the victim of he Naigaum Murder Case of 1933.

FIRST MURDER CASE.

The five arrested suspects in the present case were all actively concerned in giving evidence in the first Murder Case and in bringing about the arrest of the deceased, Sharikhan (the murdered man, whose body was found on Kamgar Maidan on Tuesday) and of his cousin Sabzalli.

It now appears, from the Police enquiries that, on the acquittal by the High Court of Sharikhan, the accused Arsalakhan and another, Abdullakhan (who is now absconding) then vowed vengeance against the acquitted man.

DEVELOPMENT.

The latest development is it is alleged, that after the present murder on Monday night absconder, Abdulla went to the room of the second accused Shadadkhan and confessed to having murdered the deceased with the active assistance of the first accused Arsalakhan.

The police, it appears, ran down Arsalakhan and arrested him on Tuesday night and are now keeping a vigilant look out for the alleged murderer who is still at large.

The accused were all remanded into police custody till 30th inst. to enable the police to make extensive enquiries.

PATHAN SUSPECT ARRESTED

Laxmi Cinema Tragedy Echo

Gulamalli Mohomedkhan, a Pathan, who along with two others now absconding were alleged to have waylaid and stabbed Jaffarkhan, a Pathan worker in the Lakshmi Cinema was arrested by the Bhoiwada Police while he was running away from the scene of the outrage on Dadar Main Road (Poiwadi) on Tuesday last.

He was placed before the Dadar Magistrate on Wednesday and was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 50, with one surety of like amount, failing which he will be remanded to police custody till 23rd instant.

A report of the outrage has already appeared in our columns.

CITY WATER SUPPLY

No Reduction During Present Hot Season

The following is the text of the Ag. Commissioner's letter:—

"With reference to Standing Committee Resolution No. 110, dated the 26th April 1934, requesting me to report whether it is necessary to curtail the water supply to the City in view of the probability of deficient rainfall during the ensuing monscon, I have the honour to state that so far the quantity of water in the Municipal Lakes is normal. The level of water in the Tansa Lake on the 30th April 1934 was 399.99 T.H.D. The average level of water on the 30th April each year since the inauguration of the increased supply 7 years ago is 400.33 T.H.D. or about 4 inches above this year's level. At the level of 399.99 the Lake contains 14,221 million gallons and it is estimated that at the present rate of consumption the water level will fail to about 392 T.H.D. by the 30th June this year.

The recommendation that the water-supply to the City of Bombay should not be further curtailed during the present Hot Season as such a step might not only cause a great deal of hardship to the people, but might even give rise to an outbreak of typhoid or some other epidemic, is contained in the report, made by Mr. I. H. Taunton, Acting Municipal Commissioner, to the Municipal Standing Committee.

DAILY SUPPLY.

From past records it is anticipated that there will be a certain amount of rainfall by or before the 30th June and that by the end of June the level of the water in the Lake will commence to rise. It is interesting to note that even last year when the monsoon was unduly late in arriving the Lake actually commenced to rise after the 22nd June. At present the City is being supplied with about 77 million gallons per day from Tansa, which together with evaporation, absorption and other losses brings the total daily supply upto about 102 million gallons.

INTERMITTENT SUPPLY?

We are now in the midst of the hot weather when the demand for water is greatest, and if the daily supply from Tansa is reduced by even 25 per cent. or from 77 to 58 million gallons per day, it will be impossible to maintain a head of pressure sufficient to reach the upper floors and storage tanks. We will probably have to resort to an intermittant supply and there will not be sufficient water available for flushing and other sanitary purposes in many of the buildings in the City. This would not only cause a great deal of hardship but may give rise to an outbreak of typhoid or some other epidemic.

Assuming that the level of the water in the Lake falls to 392 T.H.D. by the end of June, we will have still left 7,716 million gallons for further supply and even if the monsoon is deficient by 40 per cent. it is possible that the Lake would fill up to overflow level.

It is not possible to forecast either the amount or intensity of rainfall we are likely to get in the Tansa Catchment area during the ensuing monscon. Under the circumstances, we must hope for the best and review our position at the end of the monsoon. If we then find we have not sufficient water available to maintain the present supply, we will have to cut down our supplies in accordance with the quantity of water available.

VEHAR LAKE.

With regard to Vehar, the water level is nearly 4 feet higher than it was this time last year. The Lake is stil 2/3rds full and even if there is a shortage of rainfall during the ensuing monsoon, we will have sufficient water available to continue the present supply of 10-12 million gallons per day from this source.

The Tulsi Lake has not been used at all during the year so that all that the ensuing monscon will have to do is to make good the evaporation losses to fill this Lake; and if necessary a supply of 4 million gallons per day could be made available from this source to supplement the Tansa and Vehar supply."

SEND-OFF TO INDIAN FOOTBALL TEAM

Land Where Indians Are Not Wanted

Mr. S. C. Majumdar, President Indian Football League, Bombay, in giving a hearty send off to the Indian Football Team touring to South Africa, wished the party godspeed and bon-voyage and sincerely hoped that the team will surely maintain in that foreign land the high reputation and prestige that the Calcutta Indian Footballers have attained throughout the world.

"You gentlemen, going as representatives of Indians, will surely prove to that dominion, where Indians are not wanted, that Indians are equal if not superior to any race whether it is in the world of sport or in education, culture or in any other field of activity", said Mr. Majumdar.

COLLISION ON BOMBAY-AGRA ROAD

Motor Driver Acquitted

(From Our Correspondent)

KURLA, May 16

Vishnupant Sabaji Meher, a motor driver of Bombay, was acquitted by the Resident Magistrate, Kurla, of driving his car in a negligent manner.

The prosecution story was that motor car No. X-5657 and motor lorry No. X-8096, collided on the Bombay Agra Road off Kirol village near Ghatkopar in the morning of March 8 last. The driver of the former was alleged to be negligent Both the machines were damaged on account of the impact.

The accused, denying the charge, stated that the lorry came from the opposite direction and collided with his car, while it was standing, as a result of which the car turned across the road and the lorry swerved and fell into a ditch.

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BOMBAY THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1934

TASKS FOR A. I. C. C

The meeting of the All-India Congress Committee to be held on Friday and Saturday next is nearly as important as a plenary Congress session. It is expected to decide momentous questions as to the calling off of Civil Disobedience and formulating an effective programme in its place. Ordinarily these questions would be decided by a Congress session, but at present a Congress session is practically under a ban and it may be months before one can be called under the normal constitution. So many months have already been wasted in inactivity that most Congressmen are anxious that all urgent questions should be definitely decided by the A.I.C.C., if only because they are eager to work on a new programme without any more delay and some of the issues before the country, like the contesting of the Assembly elections, cannot brook delay. The A.I.C.C. has every right to decide these questions in an emergency like the present. And it would be vexatious for anybody to refer all these urgent questions to a Congress session on trivial constitutional grounds. The issues before the A.I.C.C. are great and the time at its disposal is extremely limited. It is much to be hoped, therefore, that precious time will not be wasted on petty points of order or minor constitutional objections but that all would concentrate their attention on the merits of these practical questions before them.

Council Entry

The first important question for the A.I.C.C. to decide is with regard to the calling off of Civil Disobedience. Fortunately the solution of this question has been considerably simplified by the fact that most Congressmen are now agreed on accepting the decision of Gandhiji that the Congress should call off the movement for the time being. Whether it will be necessary for Gandhiji or others to offer Satyagraha in the near future on their own behalf and if so, when and how, are questions which it is unnecessary to consider now. But it is imperative for the A.I.C.C. to decide upon an alternative programme in place of Civil Disobedience. What items should be included in the programme is of course a very serious question needing serious discussion. But it will be ridiculous for the A.I.C.C., called practically for this very purpose, to shirk its duty and refer urgent questions to a plenary session of the Congress. As regards particular items, the one that has received most attention these several days is Council entry. The prolonged discussion on this topic has brought out the fact that, following Gandhiji's lead, most Congressmen have readily accepted Council entry as an important Congress activity. A few oppose it or rather are distrustful about it because they fear that the so-called Congress representatives in the Legislature may not be fully amenable to Congress discipline and that Council work might clash with the other activities of the Congress. But the right way out of these difficulties is not to reject Council entry altogether or leave it to be managed by a separate body but to bring it under the direct control of the Congress and so to formulate the whole of the Congress programme that Council work might find its due complementary place in the general scheme.

Socialist Programme

A more important question before the A.I.C.C. is that of amplifying the well-known constructive programme of the Congress so as to make it more effective and more in consonance with the needs of the hour. A Socialist programme, on the lines suggested by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has recently commended itself to many Congressmen and is fast gaining in popularity. We have often expressed our sympathy with a sound Socialist programme suited to present conditions in India. But there is so much loose talk about a Socialist programme that it is necessary for the A.I.C.C. to examine most carefully the various Socialist proposals commended to it before committing the Congress to any of them. We trust however, that the proper organization of workers and peasants will find a prominent place in any Socialist programme adopted by the A. I. C. C. Gandhiji's lead should be most helpful in this matter as he has long been in the closest touch with workers and peasants. Speaking generally, in formulating an alternative programme in place of Civil Disobedience the main object should be to organise and strengthen the whole nation, particularly the masses, and thereby exert maximum pressure on Government in inducing it to concede the National Demand.

W. P. High Mission

Sir Frederick Sykes, the ex-Governor of Bombay, again dealt the other day with the authority of experience, with the Indian outlook, "perplexing" but containing "much promise." As usual it was a plea for the White Paper and an admission in its ultimate analysis, that it was the iron hand concealed in a glove of thin velvet. Besides the advocacy of second chambers in as many provinces as possible—so that the poor may continue to be exploited and reaction remain entrenched—Sir Frederick thought aloud in terms of powers to Governors and the Governor-General. Although he made the admission—which he would never have done while in office—that the police administration in India was "always unpopular and is criticised," he did not pursue the main political reason for it to the conclusion that terrorism could not be put down by refusing power to the peoples' representatives. But that is only "en passant". The "piece de resistance" of his speech was his plea for a "strong Central Government." He would give enough power to the Governor-General to make impossible even the miserable apology for provincial autonomy. The Governor-General and the Governors will rule India and the Governor-General, in his turn, will be directed by the British Government. Is it too much of an exaggeration to say that the White Paper is the embodiment of rule by Whitehall? It is this White Paper that, let alone its advocacy of Sir Frederick Sykes and others, Lord Willingdon has gone to England to fight for and fight for in the interests of India! And it is this high mission of his Excellency which India is expected to bless in gratitude. India never had any illusions about the White Paper and its supporters and has no intention of entertaining them now.

Late Mr. Lalji Naranji

We deeply regret the sudden and untimely death of Mr. Lalji Naranji. Mr. Lalji was a notable business magnate of Bombay with a strong nationalistic leaning in matters political. The promoter of the well-known Jupiter Insurance Company, Mr. Lalji was connected with many an industrial concern and was a Director of about eighteen joint stock companies. In the Bombay Legislative Council and Indian Merchants' Chamber he ably championed the cause of Indian trade and commerce and was an unsparing critic of Government's financial policy. He has done much for Swadeshi in general and for Swadeshi Insurance in particular. His sudden and untimely death will be deeply mourned by his numerous friends and admirers.

FASCISM IN EUROPE

Hitler Regime Culmination And Tiiumph Of Class Conflict

(By "PEREGRINUS")

The recent "Reuter" message regarding the impending prosecution of Thaelman, leader of the Communist Party in Germany, on charges of high treason, following, as it does, the statements made by both Goering and Goebbels regarding the intention of the Hitlerite government to completely wipe out the least influence of "marxism" out of the country, holds out the promise of another sensational trial in succession to the unsuccessful Reichstag Fire Trial.

Scare Propaganda

The news certainly assumes a certain ominous significance when, while this political trial is being announced, the pro-Nazi Press celebrates the first year of the 'glorious' Nazi regime in Germany, on the one hand, and Hitler's priceless Minister of Propaganda makes, on the other hand, his most magnanimous gesture by relaxing certain restrictions of Press censorship—a gesture that, on closer scrutiny, strikes one as probably as worthless as it is unquestionably ironical. If, as the government claims, Germany has been made safe for Hitlerism and finally stabilized, the necessity for a public trial of Thaelman is not obvious when the methods of concentration camp should ordinarily prove much more effective. The Reichstag Fire trial proved a fiasco, at any rate, as far as its publicity value was concerned although it succeeded as a political 'coup d'etat'. The only explanation that offers itself, in the circumstances, is that these 'trals' are analogous to the 'sabotage' trials in which the U.S.S.R. set the fashion in the earlier stages of its regime. The scare keeps up the morale of the fighting unit. If the enemy deplorably withdraws, one simply must be invested for a psychological necessity: it is a tactical—ritualistic proceeding..

German Phenomenon

What is, again, happening in Germany? As a historical phenomena, the German situation cannot be isolated from the European which, in its turn, enables one to analyse the forces that are expressing themselves in a tangible form. In other words, what is happening in Germany is happening practically in the whole of Europe in conformity with factors of local origin in each country with its peculiar characteristics: and the entire process has to be adjusted into a historical perspective. From this viewpoint, the present fascist regime in Germany combines in itself all the prominent features that are the outcome essentially of historical logic modified and influenced by certain factors peculiar to the German situation. It is not, therefore, surprising to find the German phenomenon described as an example of a Splangberian cyclical recurrence a swing-back that spans a cen-

(Continued on Page 8.)

MOONSHINE

"Professor Guthnich of the Observatory of Neubabelsberg near Berlin is certain that "should some urgent necessity arise," we could "conquer the moon."

Good news, Professor! Yet why wait
Till dire events necessitate
This glorious aggression?
The world is full of folks for whom
By fate's unpalatable doom
Our ordered life provides no room
For healthy self-expression.

Bullies and egoists by scores,
Gunmen, dictators, cranks and bores,
And those who rattle sabres;
The people whom no jokes amuse,
And those who can't abide the Jews,
Or feel a mission to abuse
Or massacre their neighbours.

Gladly we'd see established soon
An Aryan State within the moon
In holy isolation;
And spheres of lunar influence claimed
By States whose battle-lust untamed
Still makes of robbery unashamed
The glory of a nation.

Think of the peace they'd leave behind!
Think too how easy they may find
The conquest, on alighting:
If men are in the moon indeed
They yet may be a gentle breed
Too truly civilised to need
The art and craft of fighting.

MACFLECKNOE in the "New Statesman and the Nation."

PLAN OR NO PLAN : : : Soviet Experiment Sets Economists A-Thinking

(By N.)

The virtual collapse of the economic structure of the world, the development of patriotism into national chauvinism and the spectacle of international disintegration—each dependent on, and concomitant of, the other—with which the world is confronted today, have made economists and politicians think. They have had to give up that blatant theory, the pet of Capitalism, that the present crisis is only one of the cyclical depressions in the economic world and that they will be quickly and infallibly followed by prosperity. Realities have compelled them to seek for the causes elsewhere. Everyone now accepts that the present is the severest of all crises that Capitalism has had to face in its unassailed progress ever since the Industrial revolution. The huge experiment of Socialist planning in Russia, which has hardly been hit by the crisis, has made experts and amateurs alike ponder deeply. The growing industrial and social unrest born out of the inherent contradictions in capitalist production has further shaken the complacence of vested interests. It is, therefore, only natural that some way out of the horrible mess that the world has quite logically got into should be explored. The truth is now generally admitted that the old system is crumbling and the question that faces us is whether it should be and could be propped up. Stabilization strictly in the old way is, of course, out of court even in orthodox, bourgeois economic circles. The manipulation of currency or high and impregnable tariff with which capitalist industry is sought to be fortified, will not, it is grudgingly recognised, afford an abiding solution. What, then, is the way out?

CHALLENGE OF SOCIALISM

In recent years, particularly after the Soviet experiment had made some headway, planned economy has been the challenge of socialism to the chaos of capitalism. Plan became synonymous with socialism and therefore anathema to apologists of capitalism. The utter failure of international attempts through the the World Economic Conference has served to strengthen this view.

The attention of the world was, thus, focussed on the thing, namely, Plan Or No-Plan. And, economists of all persuasions set themselves the task of sharing their thoughts with the world. It is amazing that during these four years of the crisis more literature stripped of the unintelligibility of the expert has been published on the fundamental problem of the crisis for popular reading than at any period. And Messrs. Victor Gollancz Ltd., deserve to be congratulated on the amount of extremely interesting and no less authoritative books they have placed on the market at popular prices.

PLAN OR NO PLAN

Get into any book-shop and you will come across many a volume written on the present crisis and suggesting the way out. But each one of them is so obviously propagandist of a particular school of thought or an experiment. One hardly comes across a book that presents in intelligible form the theory and practice of planned and unplanned economy. "Plan Or No Plan" by Barbara Wootton (Victor Gollancz Ltd. 5|-) is, therefore, a welcome publication. The least propagandist, and, perhaps, the most informative, "Plan Or No Plan" is a lucid exposition of the essential difference between a planned and unplanned Society. As the publishers say: "Miss Wootton's book has a progressive tendency, but not propagandist, and, strange as it may seem, no book at present exists in English which provides a simple statement of the meaning of plan or no-plan."

PRICE MECHANISM

Miss Wootton divides the book in six exhaustive chapters and deals in each one of them on a particular aspect of the question that forms the title of the book. In the first chapter she analyses the nature of unplanned economy, that is, the capitalist structure and exposes the price mechanism,—that is to say, production for profit—which is the basis of that economy as contrasted with production for use in a planned economy. She follows this up with an analytical examination of the nature of planned economy in Soviet Russia, the collapse of the high ideal of price-less accounting with which she began her economic system after the revolution and the adaptation of the price mechanism to the needs of the "planned" economy. Her examination of the Russian plan sifts certain inconsistencies in the application of abstract principles. But then, as Miss Wootton says, "it is the principles about which we must be clear, not the inconsistencies in their application." For, "we are talking about a world that does not stay but a world, moreover, which is nowhere wholly consistent with itself or with its own principles."

CAPITALISM

The achievements and possibilities of an unplanned, or the

(Continued on Page 9.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

SNUBBED AGAIN

The result of the by-election in the Upton Division is the second forcible snub that the British electorate has administered to the National Government after Mr. Neville Chamberlain's budget which was designed to arrest the growing antipathy against the Government. Upton Division was a Labour constituency. But in the last General Election it went over to a "National" Conservative with the overwhelming majority of 5000. Now it has returned to Labour with a majority of over 3,400. The loss of about 9,000 votes represents graphically enough the degree to which the National Government has forfeited the confidence of the British people. From the point of view of India, however, what is significant is the defeat of Mr. Fenner Brockway. The Conservative candidate had openly proclaimed his allegiance to the politics of Mr. Churchill and Mr. Brockway contested the seat specifically on the issue of India. But in the absence of details about the platform on which the official Labour candidate fought the election it is difficult to draw any definite conclusion from the result yet.

STUDENTS' DUTIES

Professor Batheja's presidential address at the Sind Students' Conference contains some sound and wholesome advice deserving of careful consideration by the Indian students. Emphasizing the duty of students towards the removal of communal misunderstanding and mistrust he said that co-operation and amity between various classes of students could serve as the basis of future co-operation and unity between the different communities. The importance of this is made more obvious when we realize that the tasks of future leadership and administration of their country would, in a few years, devolve on the present generation of students. It is only desirable, therefore, that they should prepare for their future responsibilities by striving for amicable relations in their own ranks now.

WHOLESOME WARNING

The Professor also dwelt on a number of useful public activities in which the students could engage without much expenditure of time and money. He named rural reconstruction, social reform and the economic uplift of the masses as a few of the numerous schemes which should attract students who wish to do some service to their community. Students have played no insignificant part in the national regeneration of other countries and there is no reason why Indian students could not do the same if only they realized their duty. And in their own interests, as well as those of their country, they would do well to consider carefully his observations on unemployment among educated young men. Much of it, of course, is due to general economic depression. Much of it is also due to the fact that India has little to do with the administration of her economic and political affairs. Yet there is tremendous force in Professor Batheja's plea that is implied in his warning to students against hankering after Government jobs and scorning manual labour. The young generation must distinguish between true and false dignity and must choose correctly.

THEY MUST BE CARED FOR

The Congress leaders of Karnatak have put on record their "heartfelt appreciation of the heroism of the farmers of Kanara who sacrificed their all in the cause of the nation." But we do not hear of any serious organised attempt to give any relief to the farmers who, having lost their all for the nation, are now utterly destitute. It is true that some efforts are being made to take care of the destitute children of Kanara. But surely some relief is due to the equally destitute parents of these children. It is the duty of the leaders of Karnatak to follow the lead of Gujarat in starting organised relief in some suitable way to those who for political or economic reasons are rendered homeless and are literally starving in the streets.

INEXCUSABLE.

The Delhi Municipality, which recently distinguished itself by voting for an official president, has again achieved notoriety by rejecting the request of the Secretary of the Swadeshi League to abolish the duty on hand-spun and hand-woven khadi and allow Swadeshi goods at preferential rates. The Municipal Secretary, opposing the request pointed out that "Mahatma Gandhi's programme of charkha and khadi had been before the country for the last ten years and it had been rejected as being uneconomical and impracticable." We have seldom come across a statement that betrayed grosser ignorance than this assertion,—especially in face of facts—and figures—that go to prove the contrary. Facts, however, are more eloquent than loquacious Municipal Secretaries and who does not know that Mahatma Gandhi's programme of khadi and charkha has given to thousands of semi-starving and starving villagers the only means of subsistence? The Secretary being an official cannot be expected to understand the elementary meaning of, and justification for, tariffs and duties as also exemptions therefrom in the context of Indian needs—although he would most respectfully bow before Runcimans of Great Britain. But the action of members who supported him is simply inexcusable.

HAND-LOOM INDUSTRY.

It goes without saying that the hand-loom industry is to-day perhaps the most extensive cottage industry in India. How extensive it is, in fact, may be gauged from the figures quoted by Mr. V. Ramdas Pantulu in the course of his lecture on "Economics of Village and Domestic Industries" delivered recently at Madras. He said that there were about two and a half million hand-looms in the country supporting about 10 million rural folk. It is a well-known fact that the hand-loom industry is the only means of subsistence for a large number of Indians. It saves millions from starvation and hence its tremendous economic significance for the country. The Government have hitherto done very little to encourage this cottage industry. The Government of India have now decided to set apart a sum of Rs. 3½ lakhs from the customs revenue and to distribute it to several provinces for developing the hand-loom industry. The amount is a trifle, considering the needs of the industry. But it is some consolation that Government have at last realised their duty in this matter.

Press Views

No More Waiting

There may be and ought to be an open session of the Congress following up the decisions of the A.I.C.C. but no stay of execution of A.I.C.C. mandates is to be tolerated. We have waited long enough to see whether any revival of normal Congress activities would be feasible and when the most favourable moment for such action is at hand it would be suicidal to postpone judgment on the main issues. It is time we took notice of the fact that all anti-Congress forces are plotting in secret confabulations and that Congressmen, opposed both by Government and its auxiliaries who sail under various nomenclature, such as Independents and Nationalists democrats should unite into a solid phalanx and defeat the machinations of the latter.—"Indian Express."

"I am a man of Peace."
Need we say who the man is?

* * * *

Mr. R. R. Bakhle accuses owners' apathy as responsible for the general strike.

As a Labour leader he can't naturally be fair to the owners. But he is entirely wrong. The poor fellows did their best and did it well.

* * * *

IS THE LAW AN ASS?
—Headline.

Yes it is. And Order is a Mule.

But sorry. We withdraw. We dare not imply any disrespect to the Stable Boys.

* * * *

"The Indian outlook," says Sir F. Sykes, "whilst, perplexing, appears to contain much promise."

Yes, much promise of "puzzling and perplexing" still further.

* * * *

"If A.I.C.C. Turns Down the Socialist Programme?"
—Headline.

It will then turn it up.

* * * *

According to the Calcutta "Statesman" "Communalism is inevitable."

Self-praise is no recommendation.

Or is it intended as a compliment to the "Trustees"?

* * * *

The "National Call" of Delhi is pleasantly relieved by the "unseating" of Mr. Fazlul Haq. "The election of Mr. Fazlul Haq" it says "was clearly irregular and, what is worse was extremely unpopular. Even the "Statesman" had no good word for the new Mayor and has been asking for his head on the charger. It has finally had it."

Congratulations to our contemporary. It has at least been able "finally" to arrive at the "kill".

We hope it achieves "extreme popularity" with the "Statesman" and Calcutta Europeans.

By the way, to Statesman" has been asking for the head of Gandhi, Ansari and the rest of them. So, how about—but let's change the topic.

* * * *

A gentleman who, he admitted, had deliberately boarded a fully occupied tram car to show the public that the company were not running sufficient cars, was fined Rs. 25|- by the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Which again goes to prove the hard lot of all reformers!

* * * *

"VETERAN WAR-HORSES ON SHOW."

Lloyd George and Hindenburg, however, are not included.

* * * *

Monsoon is expected in about a week in Ceylon.

It was due a week earlier but for the frost which visited Colambo from Bombay.

* * * *

Big Ben, the famous London clock is reported to have started on a short holiday after ten years of constant work.

Most of the Bombay clocks do not, however, need it. They go frequently on French leave.

* * * *

A man accused of attempting to commit suicide has been sentenced to furnish a security for good behaviour.

If he repeats this attempt—and succeeds—will the security be forfeited.?

* * * *

"Why Freeman Should Play in the Tests."
—Bori Bunder.

Because Mr. E. H. D. Sewell, Bori Bunder's Special Test Match reporter, says that it should be so.

* * * *

"Here," shouted the railroad official, "what do you mean by throwing those trunks about like that?"

The porter gasped in astonishment, and several passengers pinched themselves to make sure that it was real. Then the official again spoke to the porter.

"Don't you see that you're making big dents on the concrete platform?"

RAJEN BABU TALKS WITH LEADERS

Who Will Preside Over A. I. C. C. Meeting: Will Choice Fall On Mahatma Or Malaviya?

PATNA, May 16.

Babu Rajendra Prasad who arrived here last night reviewed the arrangements in connection with the All-India Congress Committee meeting and had exchange of views with other Bihar leaders.

About 150 members of the A. I. C. C. are expected to attend the meeting, while 100 non-members are likely to arrive for the meeting, especially those who wish to influence the Swaraj Party Executive, to nominate them as Swarajist candidates.

The first question that would confront the A. I. C. C. would be as to who would preside at the meeting. The last President elected was Babu Rajendra Prasad, but it is said that his his election was not formally confirmed. The A. I. C. C. would select its own president. Pandit Malaviya and Gandhiji are among the senior-most Presidents but the choice may fall on others also.

Dr. Syed Mahmud, General Secretary, who got ill is better this morning, but he is unable to attend to his duties. The real work, however, is not likely to begin till Gandhiji arrives here to-morrow.

The Working Committee meeting will be held at the residence of Gandhiji and resolutions for the Committee will be drafted by Gandhiji. It is understood that Gandhiji has already ascertained the views of Congress leaders and will roughly draft the resolutions during the tour.—AP.

SWARAJISTS FAIL TO CAPTURE RAJEN BABU

But hope To Bring Round "C. R." For Assembly

PATNA, May 16.

The "Associated Press" understands that Babu Rajendra Prasad has told the Swarajists that he will under no circumstances agree to stand as a Swarajist candidate, but would give every help for election purposes to annex the majority of seats in Bihar and Orissa.

In fact, the list of Bihar candidates for the Assembly is already prepared provisionally. Swarajist leaders in various provinces have been instructed to come with lists of candidates, so that claims may be adjudicated as early as possible.

From advices received so far, it is clear, however, that the task of selection of Swarajist candidates will be by no means easy. In some constituencies no less than six Congressmen are rivals for one seat, and each one expects to prove his claim against the other for the Swarajist ticket.

NO DEARTH OF CANDIDATES.

No dearth of candidates is expected, but the Swaraj Party Executive will be confronted with the unenviable and delicate task of adjudicating on the claims of rival Congressmen and running the risk of either annoying some or underestimating or overestimating the chance of election of others.

The Swaraj Party will not, however, tackle this question until the A I C C has finished its business. It is expected that as many as 100 candidates may visit Patna to get a hearing from the Swaraj Party Executive.

Another question which is being considered seriously is how far the Party should allow certain sitting members of the Assembly either to take Swaraj Party ticket or to stand with the support of the Party in that no Swarajist will be set up against them. It is said that there are half a dozen members of the Assembly who are likely to be shown such consideration, in view of their personal attainments and independent and nationalist outlook.

It is understood that Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar who has been pressed by the Swarajists to stand for the Assembly has been in correspondence with Gandhiji on the subject and the Swarajists hope to bring him round to strengthen their party with his undoubted parliamentary talents. —A.P.

"CONGRESS MUST TAKE FULL CHARGE"

Must Be Sole Mentor Of Council Programme

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA May 16.

A manifesto signed by a number of Bihar Congressmen, explaining their views on the Council programme, is being issued. Its signatories regard the Council entry programme as a "fait accompli," and urge that it must be directly taken charge of by the main body of the Congress itself.

"Our experience of past election campaigns," they say, "has taught us that they bring to surface the seamy side of man's character. Selfishness collides against selfishness and personal interests come into conflict. It is the sacred name of the Congress alone that will be able to keep us in restraint. Even with the full support of the Congress it is difficult to have a very splendid victory at the polls, but when the Congress' name is not to be taken with reservation, the chance of success becomes remote."

CONGRESS CONTROL ESSENTIAL.

The signatories emphasise that they are apprehensive that except under the direct control of the Congress, the election period will become a breeding time for casting. While recognising the principle of division of labour as sound, they state that in the present case it will lead to the dismemberment of the various organs of the Congress.

WANTED STRAIGHT COURSE.

For these and other reasons the signatories urge the A.I.C.C. to take a straight course by recommending a programme of Council entry to be adopted by a full session of the Congress. The signatories include erstwhile Swarajists like Prof. Abdul Bari and Krishnalal Sahay.

PILGRIMS TO PATNA

Quota From Provinces

PATNA, May 16.

The latest information received regarding the delegates who are attending the A.I.C.C. meeting shows that the following figures respectively represent the total membership of the A.I.C.C. per province and the number of delegates expected to attend the A.I.C.C. meeting Ajmer:—7, Total membership of whom 3 are attending; Andhra 24 and 15; Assam 5 and 2; Bengal 48 and 25; Berar 7 and 3; C. P. (Hindi) 13 and 5; C. P. (Marathi) 7 and 3; Bombay 7 and 7; Delhi 7 and 5; Gujarat 12 and 6; Karnatak 15 and 6; Kerala 8 and 2; Maharashtra 16 and 6; N.W.F. P. 4 and 4; the Punjab 33 and 15; Sind 9 and 4; Tamil Nadu 25 and 16; U. P. 46 and 40; Utkal 12 and 8.

Mr Ganga Shingh, delegate from Burma has already arrived. —A P.

ANSARI LEAVES FOR PATNA

NEW DELHI, May 16.

Dr. Ansari, the leader of the Swarajya Party, accompanied by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Sardar Sardul Singh. Saveeshar, Mr. Asaf Ali, Mr. Rajagopalachari and Mr Devidas Gandhi left for Patna this evening by Toofan Mail. Mr. Faridulhaq Ansari and Mr. Abdul Halim Ahrari left this morning.

FROM LUCKNOW.

LUCKNOW, May 16.

Messrs. Mohanlal Saxena and Gopinath Srivastava members of the A.I.C.C. from Lucknow left this evening for Patna to attend the A.I.C.C. meeting. Mr. C. B. Gupta, also a member of the A.I.C.C. left earlier.—A. P.

FROM JUBBULPORE

JUBBULPORE, May 16.

Accompanied by Ravishanker Sukhla, Sardar Amar Singh Saidahmi and other representatives Seth Govinddas, President of Mahakeshal Congress Committee left for Patna by Calcutta Mail.

WORKING COMMITTEE MEETING

Will Review Political Situation

PATNA, May 16.

Although no definite information is as yet available as to exactly when the first meeting of the Congress Working Committee will be held, the "United Press" reliably understands that its timings will be arranged to suit the convenience of Mahatma Gandhi, who is expected to return to Patna from Cuttack to-morrow afternoon.

Dr. Syed Mohamud and Dr. Ansari and Dr. B. C. Roy are of the opinion that it would be extremely inadvisable to arrange the meetings of the Working Committee before Mahatmaji has had sufficient rest, after the severe physical strain involved in the tiresome journey from Cuttack. Accordingly, it may be taken that the Working Committee will not meet earlier than 8 p.m. to-morrow, thus leaving sufficient margin for Mahatmaji to take rest and finish his evening meal (at 5-30 p.m.) and conduct public prayer in Bankipore Maidan which has become a part of his daily programme, when he happens to be present at Patna.

WORKING COMMITTEE MEETING.

As far as can be understood, the deliberations of the Working Committee will not be finished at one sitting. The first sitting which takes place to-morrow evening is likely to continue up to 12 p.m., when it will adjourn to meet again the next morning (Friday).

Of the 15 members of the Congress Working Committee, Deshpriya J. M. Sen-Gupta is no longer in the land of the living, and the three others, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru and Jairam Das Daulatram are precluded from attending, being in jail. Among the rest of the Working Committee members, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Doctor Syed Mahmood are already present here. Dr. Ansari, Sjt. M. S. Aney, Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Sjt. Nariman and Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar are expected to reach here to-morrow morning.

As the supreme executive of the Indian National Congress, the Working Committee will review the political situation in all its bearings and analyse the various factors that may have contributed to bring about the present state of things.

It is understood that the Working Committee will frame a set of resolutions embodying its considered opinion on important issues which will be submitted for consideration to the A.I.C.C.—United Press.

MR. NARIMAN'S RESOLUTION IN A. I. C. C.

Mr. K. F. Nariman has given notice of following resolution to the General Secretary, A. I. C. C.

"In view of the mandatory nature of the Lahore Resolution, calling upon all Congressmen to boycott both the then existing, as well as all future Legislatures, the A. I. C. C. is of opinion that the item in the Swaraj Party programme about entering the present Assembly, should obtain previous sanction from an open Plenary Session of the Indian National Congress.

"It, therefore, directs that steps be taken, as early as possible, to summon either a Special or in ordinary plenary session to settle finally the future programme for the Congress.

"In the meantime, in view of the fact that there is a strong body of opinion within the Congress in favour of contesting election to the ensuing Assembly, and that after the said plenary session there would not be sufficient time for the electioneering campaign, the A. I. C. C. tentatively permits the Swaraj Party, as a special case, to carry on propaganda in pursuance of its programme, pending the final verdict of the Plenary Session.—United Press.

FROM BENARES

BENARES, May 16.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya returned this morning from his long tour. He appears cheerful and quite fit for leaving for Patna to-day evening by mail.

It is understood Messrs. Sampuranandji and Devan Ramchandraji left for Patna to attend the All-India Socialist Conference and the A.I.C.C. meeting.—United Press.

SIR A. QADIR FOR INDIA COUNCIL

SIMLA, May 16.

The Secretary of State has appointed Sir Abdul Qadir to succeed Colonel Malik Sir Umar Hayat Khan Tiwana as a member of the India Council with effect from June 2, 1934.—A. P.

ATTEMPT TO CLIMB NUNKUN

Expedition Will Start On Its Journey Shortly

DELHI, May 16.

Attempt to climb Nunkun, 23 thousand feet high near Suru in Kashmir will shortly be made by an expedition consisting of Mr. V. S. Forbes, Member of the Oxford University Expedition to Greenland, Lieut. Harrison, of the Punjab Regiment who has had experience of the Lower Kashmir Peak and Second Lieut. Waller.

The expedition which will be completed by two Shikaris and 20 coolies will take a fortnight to reach the mountain travelling via Pahlgam, Hampet and Suru.

Three weeks, it is expected will be spent on the mountain. In the event of the expedition being unable to cross the 16,000 feet pass between Humpet and Suru owning to late snow, it intends to attacking two 19,000 feet peaks flanking it.—United Press.

HOT POLITIC S AT PATNA?

(Continued from page 1).

round the question whether the Swaraj Party should be an autonomous body within the Congress or whether the elections should be run directly by the Congress.

Gandhiji and his no-changer colleagues hold strongly to the view that the Swaraj Party should be a distinct body. Their reason is that such a course would strengthen the Congress organisation by dividing the channel of activities in such a way as would leave each side full opportunity to pursue its course, unhampered by criticism from the other and, in fact, helped by sympathetic action from the other.

The Gandhi school is totally opposed to staking the Congress prestige by running candidates on the Congress ticket as such, and think that the safer course would be to let the Swaraj Party with the active sympathy and support of Congressmen to perform its work in the Assembly and Councils. They would certainly give every help to the Swaraj Party with a view indirectly to prove to the British Government that the Congress hold on the country is as firm as ever.

While, therefore, the demand for the Congress running the elections would be fairly voluminous, the chances are that Gandhiji's advice will be followed and the Swarajists will be allowed to function as an autonomous unit with the Congress. As regards the name of the party it will be recalled that the late Mr. C. R. Das named it the Congress Swaraj Khilafat Party, and now it will be named the Congress Swaraj Party as Khilafat is no more a live issue.

This name, it is expected, will be accepted by the A. I. C. C. Pandit Malavia will arrive here to-morrow and Gandhiji is alloting a special engagement for him for a frank discussion. It is expected that some understanding will be reached between them, as a result of which Pandit Malaviya and the Swarajists may co-operate in running the elections.

NO CONGRESS SESSION.

That a Congress session is out of the question at this stage is the opinion held generally among Congressmen, and Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Nariman who are the chief protagonists of an immediate plenary session are not likely to find much support for their view.

If one were to sum up the situation on the eve of the A. I. C. C. meeting, it is that the key to its deliberations is held by Gandhiji and that whereas he will take full counsel with his colleagues, the advice he would tender would be endorsed by the A. I. C. C. by a comfortable majority. It is equally clear that the way Gandhiji and his colleagues and co-workers look at things at the present moment is that their action will be governed by a desire to revive the Congress in such a manner as would do little damage to its prestige, and at the same time give a chance to this chief political organisation in the country to recapture the field which belonged to it, and get ready for the utilisation of such constructive opportunities for national advancement as may offer themselves both inside and outside legislative bodies, and that the direction of affairs may continue to be kept in the hands of Gandhiji to whom will be entrusted the task (message mutilated), if and when the country or individuals are again ready to join him in any movement of direct action which he may feel necessary to launch for the promotion of Congress ideals.—A. P.

DISTURBED KASHGAR

Victorious Tungans Are Reported To Be Consolidating Position

SIMLA, May 16.

News from the Kashgar area is still scanty, and no report has been received of any fresh developments. The latest advices from Sinkiang show that Tungans under Ma Sze Ling, former Chinese Taotai (Governor) are now controlling Kashgar, and in several minor actions with Turkis, the Tungans are reported to be victorious, and they are said to be consolidating their position in Kashgar.

The state of the country is reported to be disturbed . Trade is dislocated, shops remain closed, and some amount of looting is taking place outside Kashgar, in which Andijanis and Kirghiz are freely indulging.

Yang, a former Chinese Commander, has been appointed Chief of the Staff of Sze Ling. The authority of Tungans, however, in Kashgar only extends to less than an area of ten square miles, and there is no clear indication of co-ordination or touch between the Tungans and the provincial or central authorities. —A. P.

LEAGUE REPORT ON GRAN CHACO WAR

Britain And France To Make Important Declaration

GENEVA, May 15.

It is anticipated in League circles that Britain and France will make an important declaration on the war in Gran Chaco at Thursday's meeting of the Council.

Britain and France in 1932 favoured an embargo on arms to the two belligerants, but other European powers dissented.

The new move is due to the recent League report on the termination of the Chaco war. It is felt that the Anglo-French initiative with the moral support of the United States now stands a better chance.—Reuter.

DISBARRED BY FRENCH BAR COUNCIL

Ex-Minister Of Justice's Conduct Questioned In Stavisky Affair

PARIS, May 15.

The Bar Council have decided to disbar M. Rene Renault, ex-Minister of Justice, after questioning him with regard to his conduct in the Stavisky affair.

The Minister of Justice has demanded that his parliamentary immunity as a Senator, should be raised.—Reuter.

FRENCH COTTON WORKERS GET RESTIVE

Employers Decide That Wage Cuts Are Essential

LILLE, May 15.

All the three cotton workers unions have called an emergency meeting to discuss the employers' decision that wage-cuts were essential from to-day, 6 per cent. in the case of men and 8 per cent. in case of women.

Earlier in the year the unions had threatened a general strike if wages were cut.—Reuter.

SMITH SCORES 111 RUNS IN 110 MINUTES

LONDON, May 15.

Smith is doing his best for brighter cricket. He scored 111 in 110 minutes, his best strokes being pulls and drives. He reached the boundary no less than eighteen times.

Tyldesley cut and placed on the leg side well after a laboured start. He hit eight times to the boundary in an innings lasting 270 minutes. He was bowled in making a cross bat stroke.

Paynter was strong on the leg side. His chief hits were eleven 4's. Duckfield played a valiant innings lasting two hundred minutes. His 155 not out included twenty-three 4's.—Reuter's Special.

WALCHAND FOR ASSEMBLY

It is understood that Mr. Walchand Hirachand will contest the Assembly elections from the Central Division as an independent candidate.

Fresh Cloudburst Over Tiberias Claims More Lives

Twenty-Four Bodies Recovered From Ruins Of Houses Wrecked By First Calamity

JERUSALEM, May 15.

There was another cloudburst over Tiberias shortly after the funeral of yesterday's victims. It is feared that the fresh casualties include a number of children.

Twenty-four bodies mostly of aged folk and children were recovered to-day from the ruins of the houses wrecked by the cloudburst yesterday when an eight-foot wall of water carrying tons of stones and silt from the hillsides crashed down on the town, while two inches of rain and huge hailstones fell within half-an-hour.

Wailing mothers are still searching the ruins of their homes for their missing children. Many people were suffocated by a sea of mud. The total number of deaths is not yet known. It is feared that many bodies were swept out to sea.

The Gordon Highlanders and the police are toiling to rescue the inhabitants and salvage property. The authorities are finding accommodation for the homeless, while the neighbouring Arab villages and Jewish settlements have sent lorry loads of food and clothing.—Reuter.

TORONTO EXHIBITION

Special Stall For India

MOVE TO CAPTURE N. AMERICAN MARKET

LONDON, May 15.

It is announced that India will participate in the Toronto Exhibition for the first time since 1926. The exhibition will be specially attractive following on the Toronto Centenary celebrations.

India is featuring tourism whereon she is devoting a separate stall organised by the Indian Railways Office. New York, also displaying a full range of products on lines similar to the British Industries Fair, but specially drawing attention to shellac wherein it is hoped to open up a wide market in Northern America.

The Milan Exhibition wherein India is the only British country participating has just closed. It is understood that the results were less satisfactory compared with previous years, mainly due to the recent Italian trade legislation also difficulties of the exchange.—Reuter.

SURREY BEAT GLOUCESTER BY INNINGS

Worcester Win By 9 Wkts. Against Northants

LONDON, May 15.

The following are the results of the county matches which began on Saturday:—

Surrey vs. Gloucester. Surrey won by an innings and 75 runs. Gloucester 140 and 267 (Gover 4 for 65, Fender 5 for 91). Surrey 482 for 7 declared; Sussex vs. Derby. Derby 167 and 206. Sussex 279 and 97 for 8 wickets (Mitchell 3 for 32) Sussex won by 2 wickets; Northants vs. Worcester. Worcester won by 9 wickets. Northants 139 and 242. Worcester 114 and 269 for 1 wicket (Gibbons 88, Walters 159, not out).

Kent vs. Glamorgan. Kent won by 8 wickets. Glamorgan 411 and 254 (Duckfield 155, not out, Freeman, 7 for 115). Kent 490 and 176 for 2 (Fogg 71, Ames 69, both not out); Hampshire vs. Essex. Hampshire won first innings points. Hants 483 and 230 for 2 declared (Arnold 135 not out). Essex 369 (Smith 111, Kennedy 6 for 86) and 75 for 1 wicket; Leicester vs. Lancashire. Lancashire won first innings points. Leicester 224 (?) and 156 for 6 (Astill 52, not out, Watwon 4 for 41). Lancashire 357 for 7 declared (Tyldesley 114, Paynter 107); Nottinghamshire vs. Warwicks. Notts won by 24 runs. Notts 163 and 261 for 7 declared (Keeton 58, Arthur Staples 52). Warwicks 295 and 105 (Butler 6 for 39).—Reuter.

CROP PLANNING CONFERENCE

SIMLA, May 16.

The Crop Planning Conference called by the Government of India will assemble at Simla on June 8 the preliminary in this connection having been undertaken by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and the Sub-Committee of the Advisory Board of the latter body has been appointed to explore the issues involved to prepare the agenda and complete the material for the conference.

The object of the Conference broadly stated is the adjustment of producion of agricultural produce to demand.—United Press.

Shikarpur—Haji Abdullah Haroon, M.L.A., has contributed Rs. 4,000 for building a private ward for Muslims in the new hospital which is to be built shortly.—United Press.

"OLYMPIC" RAMS LIGHTSHIP IN DENSE FOG

Four Members Of Crew Drowned When "Nantucket" Is Cut In Half

NEW YORK, May 15.

"We have sunk the "Nantucket" a lightship. Standing by to pick up the crew." "Please inform all concerned we have sunk the "Nantucket" and are standing by." These two dramatic wireless flashes brought the first news of a tragedy this morning, forty miles from the coast when the "Olympic" with 230 passengers aboard rammed the lightship in a dense fog.

The impact was such that the "Nantucket" sank before there was even time to lower the boat or send out an S.O.S. The "Olympic's" boats picked up seven members of the crew, and the liner after exhaustive searches continued her voyage. At midnight two coastguard cutters which rushed to the scene were also unsuccessful in tracing four of the missing crew.

Captain Binks, Commander of the "Olympic" reports that a few minutes before the crash signals from the "Nantucket's" directional wireless beam had became confused. He ordered the ship's course to be altered ten degrees. Shortly thereafter the "Nantucket" was sighted dead ahead.

A "Nantucket" survivor aboard the "Olympic" states that the lightship was cut in half and sank in thirty seconds. The men below had no chance of escape. The "Olympic" was seen only a minute before the collision.

Sir A. Steel-Maitland M.P., Mr. J. M. Keynes, M. Emil Franqui, the Belgian Ambassador to the United States were among the "Olympic's" passengers.

Sir A. Steel-Maitland told Reuter over the telephone that the passengers were hardly aware of the collision, and there was not the slightest panic. The fog was so dense that they were unable to follow the search for the victims.—Reuter's Special.

SEVEN SAILORS LOSE THEIR LIVES

NEW YORK, May 15.

Seven sailors are reported to be dead as a result of the collision between the "Olympic" and the "Nantucket" lightship. Out of the eleven members of the crew aboard the lightship, the "Olympic" rescued seven, but there of them died aboard, while four could not be traced despite an exhaustive search by lifeboats, which was hampered by fog.—Reuter.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have pleasure in announcing that as from 1st April, 1934,

THE CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF BANKING & COMMERCE

has been merged into

BATLIBOI'S

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Readers' Views

Temple Entry

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Now that the recommendations of the Travancore Temple Entry Committee appointed by the Government of the State, are before the public, it is imperative that the public should go into them to ascertain as to whether they are capable of being adopted, and in doing so, it is of the utmost importance that the principle on which the temple entry question is raised, should always be kept before us. If there is to be any meaning at all in allowing Harijans into temples, it should be done unconditionally as to the place, time, etc. The committee recommended some middle courses as a compromise, which on deeper study, seem to be not feasible, such as:

1. Entry being allowed to Avarnas as far as "Balivatam" in all Savarna temples, and
2. throwing open some of the existing temple in the several talukas for all Hindus, the other being reserved for exclusive worship of Savarnas.

But so far as the first of the two middle courses is concerned, the "Balivatam" upto which they recommend entry to Avarnas, is only a few yards distant from the seat of the idol in the front. The distance varies according to the dimension of the temples as constructed in Malabar, and it is not possible to say accurately the distance, unless one knows the science thoroughly. The distance beween the "Balivatam" and the idol being very small, it makes little or no difference whether Harijans are allowed upto the "Balivatam" or upto the idol's place or Shreekoil. It passes one's comprehension as to how they recommended this middle course with which the blot of untouchability cannot be eradicated, inasmuch as the orthodox section will certainly raise the slogans of untouchability and unapproachability by the restriction put upon the entry of the Avarnas. Therefore, either there must be free entry into the temples by Harijans or they must not be allowed at all. This middle course is certainly attended with conflictions between Harijans and orthodox Hindus and as such public opinion must be asserted in favour of free entry.—Yours, etc.,

P. N. K.

Help The Strikers

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is natural that the strikers are gaining public sympathy more and more, because the very nature of the struggle and its causes force the public sentiment to put its weight towards the strikers.

The report that Mr. Chiranji Lal Loyalka and other Marwadi gentlemen are making efforts to organise relief work for striker their wives and children has aroused a wide interest in the Press and among the public.

We heartily endorse this action of Mr. Loyalka and others. The sponsers, philanthropic-minded persons as the report reads, though have only the philanthropic side of the action in view, we venture to suggest to others of the Marwadi community, who might be keeping themselves aloof for personal or any other reasons, to help these people heartly in this praiseworthy endeavour of theirs, as besides its moral value, the work has a practical side too.

In this part of the country specially in Bombay and Maharashtra, the word Marwadi carries with it some meaning which is not desirable. To think and o always and all things in the terms of business and keep themselves aloof from social work and other public works, is responsible for the dislike which is rooted in a section of the public towards the Marwadi community. But as the younger and intelligent sections of the community seems to have realised this fact, these misgivings and wrong notions will before-long disappear. And then the community will be ranked in the first line not only in business but in political and social lines of the nation too.

There is one point more to which it seems necessary to draw the attention that whatever the relief organisers might be thinking to do, they should do it without delay. A minute's delay in the action loses a lot of its importance. It will demand all their enthusiasm to make their efforts a success and the strikers should be helped before their cry for help subsides.—Yours etc.

RAM PRATAP SUKHLA.

Films And Authors

To The Editor Of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to your staff-note item of the 9th May, in connection with Motion Picture Society and its activities, and your detailed leader on the 10th, I feel anxious to tell you that all of you have under-stressed a vital side of the subject. You ask—"Will film convention help actors", You say: "The film actors and actresses, the artists, film-goers, the studio artists, artisans, and operators must also claim attention of the Society" but you are a bit equivocal not to ask as to "Whether the film convention will help authors". I am sure unless the film-stories are from psychological experts of mass and educational experience, with a vast knowledge of human habits, cinema art cannot become a real part of people's life; the stories being the first foundation of all other activities of film-land, we must pay very serious attention to them and their authors. Here it is enough to, say that, before long we must form a "Test-Board" that should be a 'bona-fide' body to examine the stories intended to be submitted to film companies, and after due satisfaction forward the same to needy studios. Apart from the fact that this process would save the film companies, troubles of leaning on "a regular-paid-staff" of ordinary story tellers, it will also help the outside geniuses to produce real works of art. —Yours, etc.,

R. K. SHARMA.

11|5|34.

Sindhi Dictionary

To The Editor Of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Few people in Sind know the name of Sriyut Hassanand Deomal, Lalla, who died peacefully on May 3 at 4 in the morning at the age of 68. Lalla Sahib came from the well-known Kanugas of Rohri, who occupied posts of honour under the pre-British Governments. He held various posts under the Government. For some time he also maintained a book shop. But throughout his long and chequered career he devoted his time to the compilation of Sindhi dictionary. This is a unique work, spreading over several volumes, giving words, their derivatives, their different meanings and beautiful quotations from Standard Sindhi authors to illustrate these meanings. The Government have by a resolution decided to purchase 100 copies of the book when it is printed. We trust Professor Tarachand D. Gajra, who has the copyright of the book and who has also some funds for its printing, will soon move some of his numerous friends and acquaintances to provide sufficient funds for the printing of the same and thus giving effect to the last wish of the late Mr. Hassanand.—yours, etc.,

N. K. PHERWANI.

Air Conditioning Plants In Bombay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am sure that it is a matter of great satisfaction to several of your readers to find relief from the pressure of oppressive heat by resorting to the spacious dining room of one of the leading hotels or by visiting one of the very latest cinemas of our city. Let us sincerely hope that the day is not far off when it will be practicable to condition the air in most of our public halls and buildings. Incessant sweating, annoying prickly heat and the necessity to make tiresome, hot and dusty journeys to hill-stations, will then be a thing of the past. But before air-conditioning plants can become popular and universal in our town, they must be tried to run efficiently. Continuous break-downs, as has been the case with the Cinema plant, are not only very annoying but terribly uncomfortable. Imagine having to sit in a crowded theatre in this oppressive weather, with the air-cooling plant out of action, and with no electric fans to the rescue. This is a real ordeal and I have seen actually one or two persons faint, being unable to stand the terrible heat. It is fortunate that such a thing has not happened yet at the Hotel in the midst of a dance. I am told that these plants are very efficient and quite simple to maintain, so that owners of such plants should have no excuse for repeated break-downs. Anyhow, do let us have the "Punkhas" if the plant is not to run regularly without both is to melt like ice before the sun.—Yours etc.

RUSSA H. MENTA.

U. S. RECOVERY PROGRAMME

President Roosevelt Asks Congress For 13,22,000,000 Dollars

WASHINGTON, May 15.

A request for an additional 13,22,000,000 dollars to complete expenditure in connection with his emergency recovery programme for the coming year, was made by President Roosevelt in his message to Congress to-day. This includes 20,000,000 dollars for road construction, 8,000,000 dollars to start new naval construction which aims at bringing up the United States Navy to the limits allowed by the London Naval Treaty, 9,600,000 dollars for the Great Tennessee Valley development scheme, 7,000,000 for the construction of public buildings.

President Roosevelt asks Congress to grant him broad powers in dispensing emergency funds owing to the difficulty of determining precise needs at present.—Reuter's Special.

FASCISM IN EUROPE

(Continued from page 6).

tury in the aftermath of Napoleonic wars. The post war ferment of revolutionary consciousness finds its reaction in the present situation which makes a distinct epoch in the development (or decline) of a system that controlled the world destiny all these years.

What's Fascism?

The German situation, then, becomes a logical culmination of this world tendency expressing itself in fascism. Germany merely falls in line with the other European nations, or 'vise versa' and the external political transformation is primarily significant in so far as it defines the dominating influence of class or group interests. In practically every revolutionary movement of recent years, the class conflict has been clarified and brought on to the surface: fascism, both of Russian and non-Russian origin, presents, in that sense, a simplification of the situation that has always existed apropos antagonism in class-interests. To-day there are two classes in active contest—the owning and the working classes and the dubious lesser categories, thanks to what is described as the technocratic phase of modern industrial capitalism, have been absorbed in the one or the other of them. And in this major conflict the owning class, reinforced with your 'white-collar proletariat', is winning the battle: this is fascism, first and last.

Hitler Manifesto.

The growing menace of this internal conflict, not infrequently expressed in civil war, transcended that of any international war dark forbodings about which are thick in the air. Such a war could mean relaxation of the tension caused by the internal conflict of a definite character. Hitler, for instance, would resort to it when he finds the situation at home quite desperate, not in order to further his pan-German designs, but to distract his dupes. In the meantime, he is tolerated and even encouraged, to a certain point by those whose interests are intrinsically antagonistic to his. The leaders of the Hitler regime openly avow their aims and justify their methods as the Hitler Chancellorship anniversary broadcast address asserted in a brief, but comprehensive statement:

Where it was necessary we have hurled back the foe with brutal hands. Ruthlessly we have proceeded against those who put their interests above the nation.

Indian Reaction

In other words, everything and everyone that fails to accept Nazism as the unquestionable principle of social-national being becomes inimical to the present regime. Mr. S. Tagore's booklet which includes, with important reproduction of pictures and cartoons, his newspaper-articles on the character and achievements of the Hitler regime and which is entitled "Hitlerism" (published by Mr. S. Tagore, Calcutta) is an essay in Hitler's 'Aryan renaissance' for, after all, it records only a part of all that has happened and is happening in Germany. Mr. Tagore expresses the hope that his publication would dispel general Indian ignorance about events in Gemany and his reference to the despicable Indian Nazi agents 'educating' public opinion in this country is not without justification. Mr. Tagore apparently speaks of conditions in Bengal: but no civilized consciousness can possibly contemplate the acts of 'brutal hands' and Nazi 'ruthlessness' without reacting in a strong feeling of disgust, indignation and pity. No one with ordinary human sensibilities could possibly condone, much less justify, the Nazi excesses Mr. Tagore describes.

History Is Repeating

(Continued from page 1.)

nothing will be left to be desired, so far as preliminary arrangements are concerned.

VENUE OF MEETING.

"Pilikothi" the guest house of the Bihar Central Relief Committee where Mahatma Gandhi has been putting up ever since he had come to Patna in connection with Earthquake Relief Work, has been selected as the venue of the Congress Working Committee meetings.

Apart from its being located at a quiet place where deliberations may take place unhampered by distractions of any kind, it will have the additional advantage in that Mahatmaji would be able to participate in the proceedings without much inconvenience or dislocation of his daily programme.

The bigger function, namely, the A I C C meeting will take place in the commodious Hall of the Radhika Sinha Institute which claims the proud record of being the venue of several historic decisions before.—United Press.

American Airman Forced To Land

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 16.

The American airman, Sabelli, Pond who was flying from New York to Rome landed owing to engine trouble at Moy, County Clare, Ireland, at 8-30 p.m. on Tuesday, after flying 33 hours, last two and a half of which they flew blind.

Labour Conference At Geneva In June

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 16.

The International Labour Conference at Geneva in June has been assured in advance by the British Government's refusal to support the forty-hour week.

The decision given in the White Paper is backed by reasons covering twelve pages.

EMPIRE CONFERENCE IN 1935?

Celebrations On 25th Anniversary Of King's Accession?

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 16.

Likelihood of the Empire Conference next year is broached. "The Times" is drawing attention to the fact that Dominions, Colonies, and the Protectorates will all be represented. The celebrations come off on the 25th anniversary of the King's accession. There is a strong feeling that the unique opportunity of having inter-imperial consultation should not be lost.

How Collision Took Place

(Special Cable.)

NEW YORK, May 16.

The "Olympic" Captain's statement that the wireless directional beam of the "Nantucket" became confused before the collision, lends support to the New York Department of Commerce theory that the lightship was the victim of her own beam.

It is pointed out when the liner recently scraped the "Nantucket's" side the liner's navigators was accurately following the beam's instructions but could not alter the course in time.

RANI SHUMSHERE ILL

ADEN, May 16.

Rani Shumshere, wife of the Nepalese Envoy 'en route' London, has been seriously ill aboard S. S. "Strathaird," causing grave anxiety, but her condition is somewhat improved, and she is continuing the voyage.—Reuter.

CLASH AT RAMNAD

MALURA, May 15.

News has reached here of one person being killed and several seriously injured in a serious clash between Pallars and Parayers of a village near Sattur in Ramnad District.—A.P.

GERMANY'S NEW MOVE

Goering Visiting Jugoslavia

BELGRADE, May 16.

General Goering Prime Minister of Prussia is expected to arrive by air this afternoon to visit Mr. Jevitch, Jugoslav Foreign Minister, which the diplomatic circles, regard as another sign of rapprochement between Jugo-Slavia and Germany, due to common opposition to the Italian policy in Central Europe. General Goering is visiting Athens to-morrow.—Reuter.

ANIMAL SACRIFICES IN NEPAL

Maharaja Accedes To Jain Saint's Request

(From A Correspondent)

JAIPUR, May 13

Major-General Narasumsher Jung Bahadur Rana, grandson of H. H. Maharajadhiraj Yudhsumsher Jung Bahadur, Prime Minister, Nepal, accompanied by Col. Bhupal Jung and Col. Chunder Jung, arrived here on a pilgrimage to His Holiness Jagat Guru Acharya Samrat Vijay Shanti Sooresh warji Maharaj, the well-known Yogiraj of Mt. Abu. He was deeply impressed by the personality and teachings of His Holiness, and it is stated that His Highness the Maharaja of Nepal has agreed to stop animal sacrifice on Jain and Hindu festive occasions in his country at the request of the Saint. Prince Narasamsher wanted to confer the title of Shri Yogindravaraya Jagat Guru Nepal Raj on His Holiness on behalf of His Highness the Maharajadhiraj of Nepal, but he declined the honour.

BAJIRAO PESHWA AND MALHAR RAO HOLKAR

Indore To Celebrate Anniversaries Of Maratha Heroes

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, May 14

It has been decided to celebrate the anniversary day of Shrimant Baji Rao Peshwa I at Raverkhadi on the banks of Narmada, a few miles off from Indore, on the 25th of May. Likewise the aninversary day of Subehdar Malhar Rao Holkar, founder of the Holkar dynasty, will be celebrated at Indore on the 27th of May. This year Hon. Baba Saheb Khaparde, Minister of Education, C. P., has consented to preside over the celebrations at Raverkhadi and Malhar Rao celebrations will be presided over by Col. S. R. Dafal, Officiating General, Holkar's Army. Henceforward the Committee has decided to celebrate these days after every five years.

It is reliably learnt that Prof. D. V. Potdar, a well-known Marathi scholar, is coming to Indore to deliver a series of lectures on Marathi literature and other subjects under the auspices of the local Maharashtra Sahitya Sabha.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Tram Troubles

The gentleman who boarded a crowded tram-car in haste and who was fined Rs. 25 for his "crime" must now be repenting at leisure. To be forced to part with a good round sum of Rs. 25 —which must have entailed considerable energy and not a little of brain exhaustion in its earning —and that, too, for no more serious an offence than that of entering a tram which already contained the stipulated number of passengers is by no means a very happy experience. Sir Roger de Coverly would be able to say much in sympathy with both the passenger and the Tramway Company. Nevertheless the wronged one can take consolation—though not compensation—in the fact that he has provided an incontestable argument for a plea for the increase in the number of trams in the busy hours of the morning and evening.

A Vulgar Nuisance

Not a street-corner in Bombay but is infested by them. Not a place where people resort for a little bit of air after a hard day's work but is haunted by those pestiferous gentlemen whose sole occupation appears to be to subject the passers-by to a detailed (and impartial!) criticism of their apparel, their appearance, and their carriage. At Ballard Pier, at Churchgate, at Apollo Bunder —wherever you go these men are ineluctable. You will see them sitting on the parapet in groups of three or four emitting weird noises and making weird faces which inevitably remind you of Houyhnynm of "Gulliver's Travels." They have the gift of glaesthesia and they have a silver tongue. So eloquent—so unpleasantly eloquent—indeed is their opprobrious tirade that you have great difficulty in retaining your "retenue." Even ladies—or rather especially ladies—are not immune from their filthy wordy attacks. Be it acknowledged that there "are' a couple of policemen thereabout but this nuisance does not seem to be any concern of theirs at all.

TEST TRIAL AT LORD'S

Nawab Of Pataudi Invited To Play On June 2

LONDON, May 15.

The following have been asked to hold themselves in readiness to play in the Test trial at Lords, on June 2:—Sutcliffe, Wyatt, Hammond, the Nawab of Pataudi Ames, James Langridge, Robins, Verity, Nichols, Leyland, Tarnbull, Walters and Valentine. —Reuter.

AFTER VICTORY

LONDON, May 16.

After the Newmarket victory, Windsor Lad was offered seven to one for Derby but no takers.—Reuter.

PRIVILEGES COMMITTEE

LONDON, May 16.

The Committee of Privileges resumed sittings at 4 p.m.—Reuter.

Deep, restful slumber for those who take

FRY'S 4 FOODS IN 1 every night

Sleep is Nature's finest restorative; for during sleep your body and brain are rested. Fry's 4 Foods in 1 has a doubly beneficial action. First, it induces deep, sound sleep; and secondly, it assists your body and brain to recuperate more thoroughly by its extra nourishment.

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"Champion Peasants' Cause"

BIHAR SOCIALIST PARTY'S CALL TO A. I. C. C.

The Real Issue Before The Country

In the course of an "Open Letter" to members of the A.I.C.C. the Secretary or the Bihar Socialist Party writes:—"You will soon be meeting to consider the present political situation in the country. There will be many grave issues before you. From the controversy raised, we fear that the Swaraj Party and Gandhiji's statement (recommending suspension of individual civil disobedience) will absorb most of your time. There is much to criticise in the way the Swaraj Party has been formed and you would be right in overturning the Swarajist applecart and creating, if you felt the need for it, a real parliamentary wing of the Congress. There is much that you can criticise in Gandhiji's statement. But neither the Swaraj Party nor the suspension or otherwise, at this state, of individual civil disobedience is a question on which the ultimate issue of our struggle depends. The basic questions before us are quite different, and we feel that in the excitement of the moment and in our absorption with controversial matters, we have a tendency to overlook essentials. May we draw your attention in this connection to the following passage of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

"Attention seems to be concentrated on the most trivial of issues and vital matters are ignored. Should Gandhiji see the Viceroy or not? Will Stanley Baldwin triumph over Winston Churchill?—Are we going to get that wonderful thing called "Central Responsibility" or not? Hardly a reference to what we are driving at, hardly a thought of real issues."

ECONOMIC FREEDOM.

What are the real issues? The real issues obviously are Swaraj, the form it should take and the method we follow to achieve it. These are the issues which you must discuss and answer. The time is over-ripe for a clear and definite enunciation of our goal. The experience of the West has abundantly proved that mere political freedom is of little use to the masses of mankind. The forces that more directly control men's material and moral welfare are not political but economic, and it is over these economic forces that suffering mankind everywhere is trying to secure control.

The masses of India cannot be, nor can we rightfully ask them to be, satisfied with mere political freedom, unless that freedom is accompanied by such a re-organization of the economic foundations of society as will eliminate all forms of exploitation of man by man and offer equal opportunities to all for moral and material progress. A small minority of our countrymen to-day is grinding down the vast majority. Will Swaraj alter this situation? What will be your answer? For you must answer now. "To say that we shall not answer that question now is,' in the words, again, of Pandit Jawaharlal, "an answer and taking of sides, for it means that we stand by the existing order, the 'status quo.'

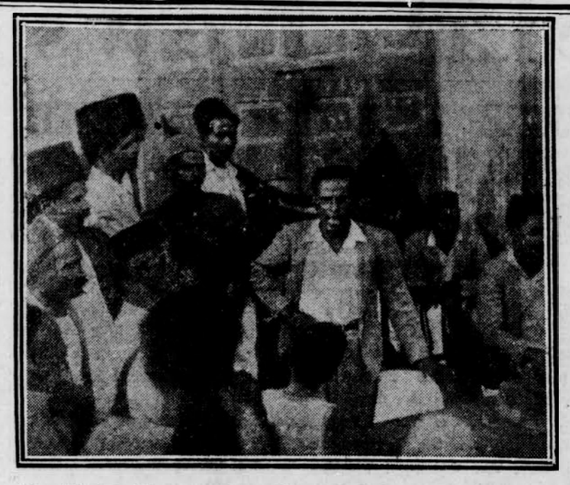
BY, AND FOR PEASANT.

There is again the question of methods. You are all acquainted with the working and the fruits of the constructive programme of the Congress. Would you be content to follow it in the future? Is there no more direct and more effective method of mass organization than khaddar, prohibition and untouchability? Is not the discovery of such a method our main task to-day?

In the opinion of this Party the old methods of constructive work have become too inadequate to suit present requirements and to make much appeal to the masses. As far as the working class is concerned, those methods leave it wholly untouched. India's fight for freedom must more and more be fought by and for, the workers and peasants, and if we are to be in the thick of the fight we must so frame our ideals and shape our methods as to get their fullest support.

"WORKERS' ORGANISATION."

This we cannot do till we begin to champion their cause and participate in their day-to-day struggles. In our opinion, therefore, the only method of creating a mass movement in India is to organise the peasants and workers on the bas's of their economic interests and, fighting for the fulfilment of their immediate demands, lead them to their final, goal, their political and economic freedom.



Dr. M. R. Shetty, President, Dockworkers' Union, addressing a meeting of the Bombay dockworkers at Thana Street last evening.

PLAN OR NO PLAN

(Continued from page 6.)

capitalist, economy, and those of a planned economy, are then adjudged in the light of the experience of the two systems. "Looking back," says Miss Wootton, "over the achievements of capitalism, we find a record of spectacular, but irregular, progress. The irregularity has been irregularity both of place and time.....but, always, it has dragged along in the wake of its progress a great army who have never entered any but the meanest fragments of its heritage: always it has dangled before these alike the dazzling extravagances of the rich and the solid complacencies of the upper working and lower middle classes. Always, too, has the progress of capitalism been traceable to interruptions from the tendency of the system from time to time, so to speak, to fall over its own toes, from a certain continued instability in its gait." Comparatively smooth and rapid development there has been, but it has been followed by periods "in which there is an almost complete hold-up of these developments, in which the simplest lessons of commonsense appear to be forgotten, and in which, our one unanimous conviction seems to be that the way to make ourselves rich is to consume as much and to produce as little, as possible." To sum up, therefore "there lurks in the back-ground an unescapable conflict between the individual and the whole society," which must condemn capitalist economy to a "pathetically low level of achievement."

SOVIET ECONOMY

Can a planned economy hope to escape the peculiar type of breakdown which makes the capitalist world a heap of contradictions; can it avoid the paradox of unemployed Labour, side by side with unused resources; is it, in fact, capable of a smooth and steady march towards ever higher standards of living, without the continual setbacks which have chequered the progress of the rival system, asks Miss Wootton. For an answer to this question one has perforce to look to Russia and her achievements of Soviet Planned Economy. But the Russian economy is closely, in fact, inseparably, connected with its social structure and any appraisal of the achievements of Soviet Planned Economy must be incomplete, even misleading, if this essential factor is ignored. One cannot forget the fact that the process of the development of the Russian system is bringing about as M. Stalin says, "a radical change in man's attitude to labour, since it is transforming labour from the shameful and heavy burden it was once considered to be, into a matter of honour, a matter of heroism, of glory and valour."

DETERMINANT FACTOR

In other words, as is stated in "Socialist Planned Economy In the U.S.S.R.," the determinant factor that would decide "Plan Or No Plan" in the development of world economy is "the comparison of the two forms of competition—on the one hand, the competition of the Soviet proletariat of the U.S.S.R. for the highest productive indicators, for increasing the technical basis of production, for the systematic raising of the cultural level and the material welfare of the working class with the competition of the bourgeoisie in the capitalist countries, directed towards the highest increase in personal gain at the expense of systematic worsening of the living conditions of the working class with the rapacious exploitation of the labour power, with the excessive extravagant waste in this sphere, the suppression of technique, the limitation of the productive forces of labour."

LOGIC OF FACTS

Miss Wootton takes a critical view of the Russian economy, but the logic of facts and the possibilities that plan in economic development holds forth, quite apart from her own Socialist convictions,—lead her to decide in favour of a Plan as against No-Plan. She, therefore, discusses in the chapter "What Next?" the various attempts at planning that are being made. She dismisses the Fascist system. "Viewed from the economic angle," says Miss Wootton, "the Fascist movement is little more than a counter-move against Communism. For Fascism represents an attempt to defend an established, not to experiment in the construction of a new, form of Society.....We cannot, therefore, look to the Fascist movement to produce a new variety of planned economy. The 'raison d'etre' of that movement is to defend the social privilege enjoyed by the favoured classes of capitalist society and to fight all revolutionary movements."

HER PLAN

Nor does she accept the Russian model. She, therefore, cuts out an entirely new path in the development of planned economy to suit the democratic traditions of England which characteristically guide British attitude towards things. She lays down some of the more fundamental pre-requisites for successful economic planning in the light, of course, of the Russian experiment. She would create a democratically constituted body to function as a planning authority which will not be affected by the changes in government. That is to say, she considers that Parliament will, in such a circumstance, be concerned with the purely political problems of the nation and the planning body will deal with the purely economic necessities of national development. One cannot say with any certainty that such an arrangement will at all work without friction. Politics are so inseparably connected with economics, and the dialectical materialist point of view has now been more than proved. True, her plan does take cognisance of all possible dangers and social antagonisms and may, given goodwill on all sides, work with a minimum of friction. But is it possible? The arguments she advances in support of her plan are no doubt plausible, but they cannot be said, I am afraid, to be free from fallacies. Planned economy is the special form of socialist economy, which alone provides the pre-requisites for it, and can in no way be realised under Capitalist conditions however superficially modified, of economy. One has to grasp this essential truth, before setting down schemes for planned economy.

"C. R." On Brindaban Disturbance

NEW DELHI, May 15.

A propos the Press report about disturbances at Brindaban meeting, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari tells the "United Press":—

"The report about Sanatanist disturbance is exaggerated beyond its recognition. There was no throwing of brickbats or shoes into my car. There was no scuffling and on injury to any person. All that happened was that there was orderly and organised shouting of slogans, which was kept up incessantly to prevent my speech from being heard.

I gave them half an hour's time to quiet down, but finding that they still persisted I left the meeting in peace. There was certainly disappointment, but owing to exemplary patience of the general body of the gathering there was no physical disturbance beyond shouting."—United Press.

"TERRIBLE" SITUATION AVERTED AT AKHTA

Mr. Mahmud Sher Vakil On What Might Have Happened Had Police Been Overpowered

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, May 15.

Mr. Mahmud Sher Vakil of Patna who, at the request of Babu Rajendra Prasad, visited Akhta, where there was a clash recently between Hindus and Muslims over the alleged snatching of cows belonging to the Central Relief Committee by some butchers in a statement says that a terrible situation has been averted. If the mob of 20 to 30 thousand had been within the range of fire, many casualties would have occurred. He further says that if eight or nine policemen could have been overpowered, each and every man, woman and child of Akhta might have been butchered to death. There is still some resentment among the Hindus that all cows have not been restored, but the Muslims deny that any cows are with them any more.

RIOTING AT SERAMPORE

Two Killed In Firing Rioters Dispersad

CALCUTTA, May 15.

It is officially stated that rioting occurred in the office of a European colliery manager in Serampore, about 25 miles from Calcutta, in East Indian Railway Coalfield, Giridih, on the morning of May 14. Rioters attacked the office and burned motor cars.

The police opened fire and killed two men. Rioters were dispersed and order was restored at once.

The situation to-day is normal. No further trouble is anticipated.—A.P.

DACOITS' CURSE IN U. P.

Woman Killed And Man Wounded

CAWNPORE, May 14.

Four dacoities, five murders and injuries to many persons are reported from the District to-day. Villagers saved a man named Kalicharan and his belongings when dacoits raided his house in Durjanpore, but in Attara the dacoits killed a married woman and wounded a man who tried to arrest the dacoits. The dacoits opened fire and frightened away the people.—A.P.

EMPLOYMENT GIVEN TO 20,746 PERSONS

Record Of Bihar Central Relief Committee Work

PATNA, May 15.

Records of Relief operations organised by the Bihar Central Relief Committee show that so far Rs. 54,971 have been disbursed in Champaran District of which Rs. 37,413 has been for water supply. Before the 15th June the programme of digging 30 tanks and 637 wells is to be completed. Eight Hundred Sixty-eight wells have been reclaimed.

The Committee gave employment to 20,746 persons and distributed grain to 12,000 persons in addition to other necessities. —A. P.

SUSPECTS IN DARJEELING OUTRAGE

Three Youths Released On Bail

DARJEELING, May 15.

A fresh application for bail was moved to-day before Mr. M. M. Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate by Captain P. K. Majumdar, for release of Amarendrakumar Bose, Ratindra Kumar Bose and Susil Kumar Bose, who were arrested on suspicion in connection with the attempt on life of Bengal Governor at Lebong races on 7th May.

Counsel stated that the Deputy Inspector-General of Police had been interviewed and he had no objection to the above three youths being released on bail, if an undertaking was given that they would stay in Darjeeling until the completion of the enquiry.

On Mr. Nareshchandra Bose, father of the first two youths and the grandfather of the third, giving the necessary undertaking, the Magistrate released all three on a bail of Rs. 500|- ache. Two suspects are still in custody.—A. P.

Following an invitation from the Royal Aero Club, London, it is understood that efforts are being made to form a local committee with a view to checking logbooks of planes landing at Minbaladon Aerodrome during England-Melbourne October Air Race.

BIG BLAZE IN GWALIOR

Whole Village Reduced To Ashes

GWALIOR, May 16

A devastating fire resulting in the reduction of a village to ashes is reported to have broken out in village Dhakua in Gwalior State.

It appears that the poor villagers lost their all and are now reduced to a pitiable condition of poverty. The authorities and the Zamindar of the village have relief measures on their behalf.—United Press.

HIGH-SPEED STENOGRAPHY

(From A Correspondent).

CALCUTTA, May 12.

Mr. C. C. Biswas, MLA, presided over a crowded meeting of stenographers held this evening at the Buddhist Hall, College Square, to celebrate the first anniversary of the founding of the All-India Institute of Stenographers. The chief feature of the function was a public demonstration of high-speed writing given by Mr. M. P. Manalar. The passage to be read was selected some time ago by the President of the Institute and kept in safe custody by him in a sealed envelope. The seal was broken at the meeting and the passage was read out by Mr. N. D. Iyer at a speed of 220 words per minute for three minutes. The demonstrator was allowed a few minutes in which to peruse his notes during which time he was in full view of the audience. Afterwards, the passage was read out by him in a clear and unhesitating voice from his notes with only two mistakes. Amidst applause, the chairman congratulated Mr. Manalar on his successful demonstration and it was announced that the All-India Institute of Stenographers would create him a Fellow of the Institute in recognition of his attainments in shorthand and his services to the cause of stenography. Mr. P. D'Abrew, the President of the Institute, then awarded a gold medal to Mr. Manalar, who later on delivered an appreciative lecture on "High Speed Practice."

Messrs. M. Natarajan and A. Parasuram spoke on what the Institute had achieved during the first year of its existence and what it hoped to do for the profession in the years to come and appealed to the audience to join the Institute in larger numbers. The Institute was an All-India body, not only in name but also in fact, because its Foundation Members were drawn from the four corners of India, all the Provinces were duly represented in its Managing Council and Board of Examiners, and the plan of work adumbrated covered the whole of India.

Mr. S. K. Ghosh, the Vice-President, delivered an interesting lecture on the need for the development of Vernacular Shorthand with particular reference to Bengali Shorthand.

PURSE FOR MAHATMA GANDHI

SURAT, May 16.

A meeting of the Surat District Harijan Sevak Sang, was held here under the chairmanship of Dr. M. K. Dixshit, M. L. C. when resolutions were passed to present a purse to Mahatma Gandhi to hold a public meeting and to arrange other functions when Gandhiji visits the Surat District during the forthcoming Gujerat Harijan tour at the end of July next.

A Reception Committee has been formed.—United Press.

Mehsana Water Supply Problem

MEHSANA, May 15.

The inhabitants of Mehsana who patiently endured privations due to the shrinkage of water supply in summer have been greatly relieved to hear from Mr. Mohanlal Tarachand that the Government of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda have met the people of Mehsana halfway by sanctioning a free grant of Rs. 21,000 and a loan of Rs. 10,000 to finance boring operations at Mehsana—United Press.

A Nairobi message says:—

The Carter report has been favourably received and is regarded as providing an honourable and final settlement of the land disputes. It should be supported by the majority of settlers though less likely to satisfy the Indians who have long objected to principle of reservation of land in the highlands for Europeans.

OPEN SESSION NECESSARY

Ex-Congress President's Letter To Dr. Mahmud

(From Our Correspondent).

BANGALORE, May 14.

That the All-India Congress Committee is not competent to finally dispose off the matter referred to it by the Ranchi Conference is the view expressed by Mr. C Vijya Raghava Achari of Salem, an ex-President of the Indian National Congress in the course of a communication addressed by him to-day to Dr. Syed Mahmud, General Secretary of the Congress.

The present occasion, he says, has been artificially, if with the best of intentions, created owing to a change of mentality gradually brought about among several Congressmen by laws and administrative policy and the consequent pessimism. The present political situation is, he says, highly complex if it is quite melancholy. Anything like a safe and satisfactory solution of it needs both rare courage and far-sighted statesmanship.

The people of the country especially those innumerable men and women who have so nobly suffered and are suffering by reason of their faith in satyagraha inaugurated by the great and saintly politician, Mahatma Gandhiji, must be given an opportunity to examine the situation directly and express their considered views alike as to both positive and negative aspects of the proposed programme of the Swaraj Party and of the Congress.

For the above reason Mr. C Vijya Raghava Achari considers a special Session of the Congress necessary.

CONGRESS SHOULD RUN ELECTIONS

MADRAS, May 15.

That if possible a Special Session of the Congress should be held in July, that Congress should accept the policy of Council entry and run the elections and that it should exercise sufficient control over policies and programmes in the Councils, were among the resolutions passed at a meeting of Congressmen held at Nadyal yesterday.—A. P.

SPEEDING UP LIBRARY MOVEMENT

Organising Committee Of 41 Leaders Constituted

AHMEDABAD, May 14.

The first Ahmedabad Session of the Gujrat Libraries Conference held under the presidentship of Sir Manubhai Mehta, Chief Minister of Bikaner and which has just concluded passed altogether eleven resolutions.

In one of the resolutions His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda was congratulated on his pioneer enterprise in starting 45 big libraries, and 918 village libraries during the last 27 years besides establishing 158 reading rooms and organising travelling libraries on a generous scale.

By means of another resolution. A library organisation committee of 41 leaders of thought in Gujrat and Kahiawar was constituted to speed up the library movement. Arrangements were made for multiplying libraries and reading-rooms on the grant-in-aid system. It was thought by no means difficult for the organisers of libraries and reading rooms to get together Rs. 1,00,000 by inducing 1,000 public-spirited philanthropists to finance the library movement in rural areas. Endeavours would presently be made by the sponsors of the library movement to avail themselves of the offers of the Sastan Sahitya Vardhak Karyalaya and the Frboes Society to supply their publications at half the published prices.

CENTRAL DEPOT FOR WORKS.

It was also resolved to organise a central depot for all important publications in Gujrat and to set up a sales depot on a co-operative basis. The need was stressed for the Government of India's reduction of the increased postal charges on book posts and periodicals. Finally, the Conference decided to train librarians and to complete a list of libraries and reading room in Gujrat and Kathiawar.—United Press.

In connection with the Beldanga Communal Riots on the occasion of car festival in July, 1933, Mr. G. B. Synge, Sessions Judge, convicted 18 Mahomedans. Fourteen accused were sentenced to 29 months' imprisonment and the remaining four to 24 months' imprisonment.

Caught in the GRIP of

CATARRH POISONS

ARE your nose and throat full of mucus? Have you lost your sense of taste and smell? Do you feel weak, anaemic, half alive? Deadly *catarrh* has you in its clutches... draining your vitality ...ruining your enjoyment of life! Don't let this condition keep on dragging you down. Act now, get a jar of *Men-tho-la-tum*...the amazing remedy that quickly clears dangerous disease germs from your head and drives out the poisons that are sapping your strength.

Apply *Men-tho-la-tum* to your nostrils...rub it on your chest and throat. Breathe deeply. Let the marvellous antiseptic vapours of this healing balm penetrate to every part of the nose, throat and lungs, bringing quick relief. Inflammation subsides, mucus is expelled, the head, throat and nose are cleared of poisons. Soon you will feel far better! You will breathe easily, enjoy your food, and vigour will return.

But be sure to get genuine *Men-tho-la-tum*. This is the marvellous penetrating balm that attacks poisonous germs instantly. It is made of powerful essences, especially prepared to bring *quick* and *lasting results*. Remember, too, that *Men-tho-la-tum* gives you more balm for your money.

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Latest Commercial News

New York Cotton Prices 10 Points Up

BETTER TENDENCY ON IMPROVED TECHNICAL POSITION

Gold Quiet Silver Easy And Grains Steady

BOMBAY, May 16.

On Wednesday, the sterling dollar and the sterling franc cross rates presented a steady tone.

BETTER TENDENCY IN NEW YORK COTTON.

Somewhat better tendency was seen in the New York cotton market on account of improved technical position. The easiness in wheat and stocks was one of the factors for a decline in cotton. There was heavy local and former selling but thereafter prices firmed up. Later better sentiment prevailed in the market.

GOLD STEADY BUT SILVER EASY.

London gold was almost unchanged but silver ruled slightly easy.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS STEADY

Liverpool wheat was quiet but Chicago grain markets were steady, Argentine linseed was quiet.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES INACTIVE

The London Stock Exchange displayed some activity but business continued limited. Gilt edged securities were inactive.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(October 1934)

New York, May 16.

Previous closing rate	11.46
To-day's opening rate	11.51
Difference	plus .05
To-day's closing rate	11.56
Difference	plus .10

Broach Expectation July Rs. 195.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(October 1934)

Liverpool, May 16.

Previous closing rate	5.81
To-day's opening rate	5.84
Difference	plus .03
To-day's closing rate	5.83
Difference	plus .02

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, May 16.

The market continued to display a somewhat better tendency influenced by improved technical position but weakness in other markets subsequently caused a reactionary sentiment and prices showed an inclination to ease on liquidation and foreign selling. Moreover persistent favourable weather reports further depressed values with the result that the market lost ground due to the lack of support and more southern offerings.

October was traded in at the opening at 11.51 i.e. 5 points higher than the previous closing. Early prices improved on better Liverpool advices but subsequently eased on local and foreign selling while easiness of wheat and stock markets was another factor which caused a good deal of liquidation which pared down gains and prices fell to 11.47 at this stage a better feeling prevailed on some covering purchases.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.56 with a rise of 10 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 16.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.22/11.21) 11.37/11.37.
October (11.38/11.37) 11.51/11.50
Decr. (11.50/11.50) 11.62/11.61.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

London, May 16.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American May (5.81) 5.89.
American May (5.82) 5.90.
Egyptian July (8.13) 8.18.
Egyptian July (8.17) 8.23.

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, May 16. 10-45 p.m.

Broach J/A was quoted at Rs. 194 after New York opening which was 5 points up from the previous closing rate. Subsequently the rate declined to Rs. 193-6 as New York futures were reported to be 1 down. Subsequently the price again improved to Rs. 194 with New York futures 2 points up.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, May 16.

Previous closing	5.11 1/4
To-day's opening	5.11 1/4
To-day's closing	5.10 7/8

T.T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 16.

Previous closing	5.10 15/16
To-day's opening	5.11 1/4
To-day's Closing	5.10 15/16
Difference	Unchanged.

FRANK RATE

London, May 16.

Previous closing	77.34
To-day's opening	77.34
To-day's closing	77.37
Difference	plus .03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 16.

London exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 5.11-1/4 and then improved to 5.11-5/16. However thereafter movements were narrow and far between.

The Sterling Dollar Cross-rate closed at 5.10 15/16.

Franc opened at 77.34 and continued practically steady without any variations.

The Sterling Franc Cross-rate closed at 77.37.

LONDON SILVER

London, May 16.

The market closed steady.

	Last Price	To-day's Price.
Spot	19 5/16d.	19 1/8d.
Forward	19 5/16d.	19 1/8d.

LONDON GOLD.

London, May 16.

	Last Price	To-day's Price
Gold per ounce	£6-16-0½	£6-16-0

BULLION

London, May 16.

Influx (£63000) nil.
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£6-16-0½) £6-16-0.
Silver (19 5/16d.) 19 1/8d.

DISCOUNTS

London, May 16.

3 months (15/16 p.c.) 15/16 p.c.
4 months (1 to 1 p.c.) 1 to 1 p.c.
6 months (1 to 1 1/16 p.c.) 1 to 1 1/16 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, May 16. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32 1-6 1/32
Paris on Bombay (5.81 3/8) 5.81 3/8
New York on Bombay (38-50) 38.50
Berlin on Bombay (0.96 1/2) 0-96 3/4.
London on Milan (60.03) 60.03.
London on Shanghai (1-3½) 1-3 1/4.
London on Kobe (1.2 7/32) 1.2 7/32

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 16.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October at 55-3/8. Trading was very quiet due to the lack of enquiry from trade as a result of less favourable advices from abroad with very little business passing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 16.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 87-3/4, July at 86, and September at 87-1/4. Prices declined on commission house selling influenced by favourable weather prospects.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, May 16.

Chicago oats opened steady with July at 34 and September at 34 trading was fairly active on improved buying and good business was reported.

Chicago rye opened steady with July at 36-5/8 but the market was rather quiet in the absence of any enquiry.

ARGENTINE LINSEED.

Buenos Aires, May 16.

Argentine linseed opened quiet with July at 14.16. Prices eased on the absence of support and long liquidation but subsequently the market partially recovered on some foreign buying with July ruling at 14.18.

LONDON MARKETS

London, May 16.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London market:

METALS

Tin (£232 1/2 buyers £232 3/4 sellers) £232 1/4 buyers £232-3/4 sellers. Irregular.
Lead (£10 13/16 buyers £10 7/8 sellers) £10 15/16 buyers £11-1/16 sellers steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£36 to 36½) £36 to £36 1/4.
Glasgow (70) 70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4.
Indian Pekoe higher (1-5) 1-5.
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1) 1-1.
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3) 2-3

JUTE

Crop May/June (15 5/16) 15 1/8 paid.
Dundee May (£17 3/4) unquoted.
Lightning May (£16 1/4) unquoted.

RUBBER

Spot (6 3/8) 6-3/16 buyers April/June (6 1/2) 6 5/16 buyers.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay May/June (£12-3/4) £12 3/4 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta May/June (£12 5/8) £12 5/8 sellers.
Linseed La Plata May/June (£10 13/16) £10 13/16 sellers.
Rapeseed Toria May/June (£10-13/16) £10 5/8 sellers.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, May 16.

Local Silver opened quiet at Rs. 52-10, 52-12, and 52-15 for ready, 1st and 2nd settlement. Prices early advanced on the absence of selling and fresh buying together with covering by shorts but subsequently poor London advices induced liquidation and the market closed quiet at Rs. 52-10, 52-12 and 52-15.

Gold opened quiet at Rs. 33-12-6, 33-12-9 and 33-13-3. Prices moved within a very narrow range throughout the day and no important transactions took place with the result that the market closed quiet but steady at Rs. 33-12-6, 33-12-9 and 33-13-3.

GIRIDIH SITUATION QUIET

CALCUTTA, May 16.

East Indian Railway authorities in a communication to the press regarding rioting at Giridih on May 14 state that the situation yesterday was quiet, and all the pits were working, some with full complements and others with about 30 per cent of the average. The colliery Superintendent and civil authorities are inquiring into the cause of the strike and the origin of the rioting. Up to date, no petition has been submitted by any of the men.—A. P.

Bangalore.—Mr. N. N. Ayyangar, Deputy Secretary to Government of Bombay, Public Works Department, who has been appointed chief Engineer in Mysore and Secretary to Government Public Works and Railway Departments, assumed charge of his office today. M. G. Rangayya, Chief Engineer retired from service with effect from Wednesday.

MORE ANIMATION DISPLAYED ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

FAIR BUSINESS IN JUTE BUT TIN QUIET

Wall Street Firm On Better Sentiment

(Special Cable).

LONDON, May 16.

On the Stock Exchange, rather more, animation was displayed largely due to better overseas advices. General tone was good throughout the day.

Commodities were mostly quiet and dull but jute benefitted from the covering demand and after fair business closed steady. Tin was quiet pending the decision of the international committee meeting at Paris to-day.

Wall Street continues firm on better sentiment but the uncertain outlook is still a restraining factor.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, May 16.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £90 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 16. 3-30 p.m.

The Stock Exchange markets were generally steady but business was restricted. Gilt-edgeds were very quiet. Homerails were a prominent feature. Industrials were generally quiet but the undertone was favourable.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£78 7/8) £78 7/8.
3 1|2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 1|4) £103 1|4.
4 1|2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1|8) £111 1|8.
4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1|2) £113 1|2.
6 1|2 per cent War Loan (£102 3|4) £102 3|4.
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1|2) £111 1|2.

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol. 10 1/8) dol. 10 3/8.
International Holding (dol. 1 3/4) dol. 1 3/4.
Hydro Electric (dol 5-7/8) dol 6 1/4.
Musical Industries (33-9) 34-1½.
Princhin Johnson (34-4½) 37-6.
Imperial Chemical Ord (36-3) 36-3
Woolsworth New Ord. (99-10½) 101-0.
Swedish Match (8-10½) 8-10½.
Dunlop Rubber (52-9) 52-9.
University Ordinary (23-7 1/2) 23-7 1/2
Ford Motors (34-10½) 35-3.
Cables and Wireless (£9 1|8) £9 1|8
British American Tobacco (120-0) 120-0.
Camera 'A' (£8 1|8) £8 1|8.
Imperial Tobacco Ord. (126-0) 126-0
P and O S N Co. Defd (17-0) 17-0.
Distillers (89-6) 89-6.
Bredrurd Dyers (15-6) 15-9.
British Ceylonese (13-0) 12-7½.
J and P Coasts Ordinary (65-9) 66-3.
Courtauds Ordinary (52-6) 52-9.
Fine Cotton Spinners (11-9) 12-6.
Wickers Ltd. Ordinary (10-6) 10-6.
Inter Nickels (25 7/8) 26 5/8.
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-9) 6-9.
Tata Iron and Steel (£113) £113.

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, May 16.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs 25/4 Highest Rs. 25/9 Closing Rs. 25/8

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 26/8/6 Highest Rs. 26/14 Lowest Rs. 26/7/6 Closing Rs. 26/12/6

Groundnut Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 21/13 Closing Rs. 21/12

Groundnut Seeds Delivery August Opening Rs. 22/15 Highest Rs. 23/4 Lowest Rs. 22/12 Closing Rs. 23/1

HUNGER DRIVES THEM TO THEFT?

Women Get 4 Months R. I. For Stealing Rice & Sugar

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, May 16.

Being unable to bear the pangs of hunger and driven to starvation, three women of Dhamtari stole a seer of rice and two ounces of sugar.

They were arrested by the police and sentenced by the Magistrate to four months' rigorous imprisonment each.

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 16. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£78 1/4) £78.
3 1|2 per cent Indian Stock (£91 1/8) £91.
4 1|2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£110-1/4) £110 1/8 Ex-div.
4 1|2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£111 1/4) £111 1/4.
4 1|2 per cent New Indian 1948-58 (£107) £105 1/4 Ex-Div.
3 1|2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£98 3/8) £97 3/8 Ex-Div.
5 per cent Indian 1943|4 (£113) £113.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-65 (£110 3/4) £110 5/8.

TEA SHARES

Assam Company 28-6) 28-6
Dorun Tea (57-6) 58-0.
Empire of India and Ceylon (38-9) 38-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (12-3/4) 12-3/4.

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-0) 26-0.
Gula Kelampong (24-6) 24-6
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (36-9) 36-9.

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (59-4 1/2) 59-6.
Burma Corporation (13-6) 13-6.
Rio Tintos (18-3/4) 19-1/4.
East Rand Proprietary (45-3) 45-3
Rand Mines (131-3) 131-3.

OIL SHARES

Venezuela (35-1½) 35-1½.
Anglo-Persian (50-0) 50-0
Burma Oil (106-10½) 107-6.
Mexican Eagle (9-4 1|2) 9-4 1|2.
Shell Transport (50-7 1|2) 50-7 1|2
Royal Dutch (£20½) £20½.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 16.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchanges:—

General Motors (dol. 31 5/8) dol. 32 1/8 Ex-Div.
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 13 5/8) dol. 14.
U S Steel Common (dol 41 7/8) (dol. 41 5/8) dol. 42 1/2.
United States Steel preference (87 1/2) unquoted.

Clash Between Caste Hindus And Harijans

DELHI, May 16.

Reports are coming from villages near Delhi where caste Hindus object to the Harijans erecting pucca buildings. Only about a week back, such a case was reported from the village of Bijwasan, where a piece of land claimed by a Harijan as his own for the purpose of erecting a pucca house was alleged to be common village land and a suit filed in a court in the same connection. It is now understood a chamar wanted to erect a pucca building in Najafgarh village and commenced foundation work, when it is alleged that the village lambardars assaulted the chamar. Meanwhile other chamars gathered on the spot and there was a regular exchange of blows, in which a few on either side received injuries. Police are investigating the matter.—A. P.

A Tokio message states:—The Japanese Ambassador in London has been instructed to ask Briatin to modify the quota system, which Japan considers contrary to the most favoured nation clause of the Anglo-Japanese Treaty.

TRANSFER OF POLICE DESIRABLE

Sir F. Sykes Says Reservation Would Mean Perpetuation Of Dyarchy

LONDON, May 15.

The Indian outlook, whilst perplexing, appears to contain much promise, stated Sir Frederick Sykse, ex-Government of Bombay, addressing the East India Association on the aspects of the Indian situation. He held the opinion that the White Paper provided a reasonable basis on which to build the future constitution.

He agreed that the arguments in favour of the transfer of law and order predominated. Its reservation would mean the perpetuation of dyarchy, which it was the object of the bill to abolish, and in view of the fact that the police administration in India was always unpopular and is criticised, their position would become impossible, if the police remained as agents of the Governor.

CASE OF BENGAL.

Regarding the individual case of Bengal, the power of Government to deal with terrorism must be maintained though in no way discriminating against Bengal. He cited the arguments in favour of indirect election and urged the establishment of second chambers in as many provinces as possible.

India's foremost need in future was a strong Central Government, capable of keeping the federal union intact, despite all the fissiparous tendencies. He considered that the powers of Governor-General in dealing with contumacious provinces must be extended.

LIKELY TO SUCCEED.

Mr. L. S. Amery presiding opined that the system proposed in the White Paper was more likely to succted than a system which established irresponsibility at the centre side by side with responsible parliamentary government in the provinces.

Sir Hugh Cocke said it was alarming to see the amount of opposition worked up in Britain against the White Paper. He believed by far the greatest body of opinion in India both European and Indian favoured the White Paper.

Sir Stanley Reed paid a tribute to the serenity and sympathy shown by Sir F. Sykes in Bombay and added that no Governor had to face such difficult problems.—Reuter.

QUESTION OF ASSEMBLY LEADERSHIP

SIMLA, May 16.

The United Press understands that though Sir N. N. Sircar is a new recruit to the Viceroy's Cabinet, yet he might be called upon to act as the Leader of the Assembly. Sir Joseph Bhore who once before acted as same has, it is reported, declined to take the onerous duties, as his hands are too full to divert his attention, but it is not unlikely for the first 10 days of the Autumn Session during which time Sir Harry Haig will remain the Home Member, he will act as such.

Sir Henry Craik, the new Home Member is expected to reach Simla in the last week of July, when Sir Harry Haig leaves for England preliminary to joining duties as the Governor of the United Provinces.—United Press.

Railway Finance Committee

SIMLA, May 16.

The United Press understands that the meeting of the Railway Standing Finance Committee will be held on June 14 and 15, at Simla and not at Bombay as previously arranged. The Military Accounts Committee sits at Simla on June 25 and the Public Accounts Committee on June 29.—United Press.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

BOMBAY, May 16.

On Wednesday, the 16th May 1934, tenders to the amount of £50,000 at 1s. 6 1/16d. were received and allotted in full. A lower tender was rejected. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 23rd May 1934 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Chatralaya Sammelan

BOMBAY, May 15.

The Secretary, Chhatralaya Sammelan, wires from Patna, today that the Sammelan begins on 19th May and contradicts reports of its postponement.—A. P.

9 out of the 28 C. Class civil disobedience prisoners confined in the Allahabad District Jail are being released to-day under Government orders. More releases are expected shortly.

ASSAULT ON ITALIAN SAILORS

Mystery Surrounds Affair

CONSUL-GENERAL GOES ON SPOT TO ENQUIRE

BOMBAY, May 16.

On the night of April 24, two Italian sailors belonging to the Lloyd Triestino boat S. S. "Araria" lying in the Murmagao Harbour went ashore in the company of a Portuguese police sergeant for a couple of drinks. After refreshments the sergeant left for Vasco da Gama and the sailors had to return alone. On their way back they are alleged to have been attacked so severely that as a result of injuries received one of them died the very next day and the other had o be removed to St. George's Hospital, Bombay, for treatment.

INQUIRY MADE.

The Italian Government promptly made representations to the Governmen of Goa who have now instituted an inquiry.

"There is evidently mystery around the affair," said the Italian Acting Consul to an Associated Press Representative who inquired if the assailants had been traced. "I cannot understand why they should have been attacked at all. One of the survivors who left for Italy on the 10th inst. had told us that his companion and he, while returning to the ship had between them seven rupees in all. If this paltry sum," the Acting Consul said, "were split up, the gang of coolies who attacked them, could not get more than a few annas apiece."

Money could not have been an adequate motive for he crime, he thought.

"SOMETHING EERIE ABOUT IT."

"There is something eerie about it all," he repeated, and went on, "the Consul-General has already gone to Goa to obtain first hand information. The Italian Government is anxious to know the real motive behind this cowardly crime."

"Goa police have made a few arrests and extracted certain confessions. The Goa Government have given us certain assurances with which we are perfectly satisfied."

"The relations between our Government and that of Goa are normal."

INTERNATIONAL GOOD WILL DAY

(From A Correspondent).

The post War world produced many movements expressive of the noble enthusiasm of Youth, and the idealism of little children. The Goodwill Day Movement originated with the same impulse among the children of Wales who, in 1921, conceived the idea of sending living messages to children of all lands, irrespective of classes, creeds and races, transcending the limitations imposed by isolationist nationalism.

Since then, the World Federation of educational associations realising the value of the Movement, officially recognised it. May 18th—the day on which the first international Hague Conference was held—is thus observed in many lands as the International Goodwill Day. It is a day specially saved to children.

CELEBRATIONS IN BOMBAY.

In Bombay for the first time celebrations were held at the Blavatsky Lodge last year. This year's programme to be carried out at 6-30 p.m. at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, on 18th May, is more varied and interesting than last year's. Music and dance are included among the items. A pleasant evening will be spent at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on the 18th, specially as the Benares sisters Tara and Sitara are to figure in the dance recitals. Goodwill is a matter both of the intellect and the emotions.

THREE AFRIDIS CHARGED

Alleged Looting And Assault

NATHIAGALI, May 16.

The trial commenced at Peshawar of 3 Afridis charged with alleged looting and assaulting Lt. Wilson of the Hampshire Regiment at Nowshera and his lay friend near Chamkani on the Grand Trunk road on 21st March last. The incident occurred while the Lieutenant and his friend were motoring to Peshawar at sunset when the Afridis held up the car, looted his officers' kit, fired shots at them and escaped with slight injuries.—A.P.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi has called a conference at Patna of the secretaries of various Provincial Boards of the Anti-Untouchability League for the purpose of changing his Harijan tour in the light of his decision to tour on foot.

New York Cotton Displays Steady Tone

STEADY BUYING AT THE DECLINE

Good Undertone And Sellers Cautious

WEATHER CONTINUES FAVOURABLE

Bombay, May 16.

In response to a bit steadier Livespool closing, the New York cotton market opened a couple of points lower at 11 37 for October and in the absence of selling pressure began to improve. The improvement was further helped by an advance in securities and wheat and the highest level touched was 11.51+12 at about noon. Around 11-1/2 cents for October, however, there was no fresh buying and the market receded and closed at 11.46+7.

The spot cotton was 5 points up and closed at 11.45.

There was nothing of importance in yesterday's session and the market was dull and featureless. Traders were simply marking time by their apparent waiting attitude. As we remarked yesterday, in the absence of any new incentive and espccially in view of the various Bills that are now before the Congress, the market is in a state of nervousness and at the moment it would be nothing more than a trading affair.

NEW ORLEANS

There was also sympathetic influence in this market and May, July and October closed at 11.21 +13, 11.28+7 and 11.42+respectively. The spot cotton was 7 points up, at 11.38.

The opening session in the Liverpool Market was steady at 5.81+3 due to reported Bombay buying at the outset but on favourable weather and reports of poorer trade conditions in America, there soon appeared hedge selling which depessed prices below even yesterday's closing levels and October was traded in as low as 5.76 in the afternoon. This level proved to be the lowest of the day as under local short covering, trade calling and straddle buying, the market rose to the high level of the day, 5.82+4 and finished at 5.81+3.

The spot cotton, however, was weak and it closed at a loss of 5 points, 6.06—5.

EAST INDIA

The East Indian section was comparatively steady. May and October closing at 4.61 1 and 4.67+1 respectively.

EGYPTIAN

In the Egyptian section, there was not much doing and prices on the whole closed lower. May and July Sakels closed 8.15—2 and 8.19—3, while uppers were 6.47—1and 6.46 equal respectively.

ALEXANDRIA

In contrast to other descriptions the Alexandria section displayed extreme weakness and under pressure of selling prices closed 14.89—32 for May Sakels and 11.42—14 for June Uppers.

PRIVATE CABLES—

From Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co:—

Liverpool: Looks like trading market pending adverse weather and crop developments.

New York: Little pressure. Administration's acreage reduction is progressing satisfactorily. Good undertone.

New York: Market dull. Some trade and far Eastern buying. South sold. Weather less favourable. General rains over belt.

From Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj and Co:—

New York: Market affected favourably by advance in securities, do not think market will change much either way for the near future.

Liverpool: Cotton influenced by favourable weather and poorer trade conditions in America.

From Messrs. Patel Bros:

Liverpool: Local short covering. Trade calling. Straddle buying. Closed steady.

New York: Market was dull and featureless. Traders are adopting a waiting attitude.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, May 15.

July 1934	11.31×07
October 1934	11.46×07
December 1934	11.59×07
January 1935	11.66×09
December 1934	11.76×08
Spot	11.45×05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, May 15.

May 1934	11.21+13
July 1934	11.28×07
October 1934	11.42×08
Spot	11.38×07

LINSED OILS
London, May 15.

Linseed Oils Naked London, per cwt., May paid 21/0-3/4

Linseed Oils Naked London, per cwt., Sept./Dec, paid 21/7-1/2.

NEW YORK.
New York, May 15.

New York 10-25 a.m.—	
July 1934	11.30+08
October 1934	11.46+09
December 1934	11.58+09
New York Noon Call—	
July 1934	11.35
October 1934	11.31

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, May 15.

	Bales
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports	18,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	3,000
Days' Exports to the Continent	2,000

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, May 15.

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
May 1934	8.15—02
July 1934	8.19—03
October 1934	8.18—02
November 1934	8.18—02
December 1934	8.14—03
January 1935	8.14—03
March	8.18—02
F. G. F. Spot	8.33—08

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, May 14.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	4.64
Fine (Good Staple)	4.79
Superfine (Good Staple)	4.94
OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	4.69×10
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	4.84×11
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	4.99×20
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.42
Fine	3.52
Superfine	3.62
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.52
Fine	3.62
Superfine	3.72

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, May 15.

	10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
May 1934		5.85+3
June 1934		5.85+2
July 1934	5.86	5.87+3
August 1934		5.85+3
September 1934		5.83+3
October 1934	5.81	5.81+3
November 1934		5.79+2
December 1934		5.79+3
January 1935		5.79+3
February 1935		5.79+3
March 1935		5.79+3
April 1935		5.79+12
Middling Spot		5.79—0

LONDON METALS.
London, May 15

	£
Copper Braziers	45
Yellow Metal	37-1/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-5/8
Corrugated Sheets 25 Gauge	16
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B.	232-1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, May 15.

	£
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16-3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	130 1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation	10-5/8
National Bank of India	47
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	113-1/2
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	103-1/4
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	66
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	78
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	91
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	110-1/4
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	78-7/4
War Loan 3-1/2 percent. 1952	102-3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	111-5/8

SEEDS.
London, May 15

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, May/June sellers £9-15 0.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, May/June sellers £10-12-6.

LINSEED.
London, May 15.

Linseed Calcutta (London) c.i.f. per ton, May/June paid £12-12-6

Linseed La Plata, Hull c.i.f. per ton May-Jun selleer £10-16-3

Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton May-June seller £12-15 0

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, May 15.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, May/June sellers 19/3.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, May/June sellers 19/3.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels June sellers 23/3.

WALL-STREET MARKET

Messrs. Batliwala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	19
Amer Forn Power Com	8
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	19
Electric Bond Common	14
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	39
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	46
Consolidated Gas	33
Columbia Gas	12
American Tel and Tel	113
Western Union Telg	43
Radio Corp	7
Chesapeake and Ohio	44
New York Central	27 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	23
Erie R R	18
Pennsylvania R R	30
Union Pacific R R	120
Great North Pfd	20
National Distillers	25
Hiram Walker	34
Distillers Seagram	16
Amr Tobacco B	89
Dupont de Nemours	82
Bethelehem Steel	35
United States Steel	42 1/4
American Smelting	38
Int Nickel of Canada	27
Anaconda Copper Mining	14
Kennecott Copper	19
Cerro de Pasco Copper	33
International Harvestor	33
General Motors	32 1/4
Packard Motor	4
Mid Con. Petroleum	12
Atlantic Refining	23
Socony	15
Plymouth Oil	11
American Radiator	13
Chase Bank	27 1/4
National City Bank	27 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	410
Celanese Corporation of Am	27
General Foods	33
National Dairy	17
Remington Rand	9

Market recovered moderately closing steady.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, May 15.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed lb., 6-1/3 sellers.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, May 15.

T. T. London on:—	
Berlin	12.90-1/2
Amsterdam	7.52-3/4
Brussels	21.84
Madrid	36.28
Milan	60.03
Berne	18.71-1/2
Paris	77.34
Prague	122.37
T. T. London on New York	
Closing rate	5.10-15/16

LONDON SILVER.
London, May 15.

Silver—Market closed uncertain

Spot	19-5/16
Forward	19-5/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, May 15.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6-16-01/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, May 15.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-15/16 per cent. to 0-15/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days market Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

NEW YORK SILVER.
New York, May 15.

Spot Silver	44 1/2—1/8c
May Delivery	44.37—33
July Delivery	44.39—31
September Delivery	44 70—15

COTTON TENDERS.
Bombay, May 16.

	To-day	Total
Broach A|M.	400	900
Oomra May	1800	12500
Bengal May	700	3000

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
Bombay, May 16.

	Cwts.
Wheat	4,041
Linseed	17,513
Rape, Raj and Mustard seds	626
Gingellyseed	493
Poppyseed	829
Groundnuts	11,648
Castorseed	1,304
Rice	11,800
Myrabollams	1,885
Cottonseed	3,217
Gram	1,148
Joowar	1131
Bajree	61
	Tons.
Coal	2,451

REMITTANCES TO BRITISH TREASURY

(In pounds sterling).

Sterling purchased in India during the week ending the 12th May 1934 1,319,000; from 1st April 1934 to 12th May 1934. 7,267,000.

Net transfer to the Home Treasury from Paper Currency Reserve in England from 1st April 1934 to 12th May 1934 — 2,250,000 Total 1,319,000 and 5,017,0

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, May 16

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 May/June
Selling T T 1/6 July/Dec
Buying T T 1/6 1/16
Buying D D 1/6 3/32
Buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 May
Buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 June/Sept
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 262 1/4
NEW YORK—
Banks selling T T 260 1/4
Banks buying T T 259 1/2
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 579
Banks buying D D 589
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 56 1/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 55 7/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79 1/8
Banks buying 60 days 77 7/8
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 95 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 85 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 3/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 96
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.11 1/4 15th instant
Shanghai/London 1/8 1/4 16th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/4 16th instant
London/Paris 77.37 15th instant
London/Belgium 21.84 15th instant
London/Switzerland 15.73 15th instant
London/Italy 60.06 15th instant
London/Berlin 12 91 15th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 15th instant
London/New York 5.11 15th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.53 1/4 15th instant
Java/London 7.48 3/4 15th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Easier. Gold £6-15-11 1/2 14th instant £6-16-0 1/2 15th instant
Silver London Ready 19 1/2 14th instant 19 5/16 15th instant
Silver London Forward 19 1/2 14th instant 19 5/16 15th instant
Silver New York Ready 44.70 14th instant 44 3/8 15th instant
London discounts 3 mos 15/16 per cent 14th instant 15/16 per cent 15th instant
London discounts 6 mos 1 per cent 14th instant 1 per cent 15th instant
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
MONEY:—
Call 1 per cent
3 mos 1 per cent
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 16.

SETTLEMENT.

3 1/2 p c G P N Sett 88/14/6
3 1/2 p c G P N Cash 88-15/0
4 p c 1960/70 Sett 103/0
4 p c 1960/70 Cash 103/1
5 p c 1945/55 Sett 115/5/0
5 p c 1945/55 Cash 115/6/0

TAX FREE.

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 103/2
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 114/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109/2
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 105/5

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH.)

3 1/2 p c 1947/50 98/8
4 per cent 1934/37 100/8
4 per cent 1943 103/10
4 1/2 per cent 1934 100/11
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 108/12
4 p c 1939/44 106/14
5 p c 1940/43 107/14
5 per cent 1935 103
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/1
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 105/0

(CORPORATION LOANS TAXABLES.)

4 per cent B P T 1974 98/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 97/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 108
6 per cent M Deb 1954 119/4
6 per cent K P T 1956 119/4
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 108

Note.—3 1/2 per cent. Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 89/4 and declined to Rs. 88/14 on heavy long liquidation. Weak holders were unloading but later on the market was steady at Rs. 88/14/9.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.
Bombay, May 15.

Broach A|M.: Opening 190; highest 191-1|2; lowest 190; close 191-1|2.

Broach J|A.: Opening 190; highest 190-1|2; lowest 189-3|4; close 190-1|4.

Broach A|M. 1935: Opening 194-1|4; highest 195; lowest 194; close 194-1|4.

Oomra May: Opening 168; highest 169-1|4; lowest 168; close 169-1|4.

Oomra July: Opening 166-1|4; highest 167-1|4; lowest 166-1|4; close 166-3|4.

Oomra D|J.: Opening 167-1|2; highest 168-1|2; lowest 167-1|2; close 168.

Bengal May Opening 128-1|2; highest 130-1|2; lowest 128-1|2; close 130-1|2.

Bengal July: Opening 128-1|2; highest 130; lowest 128-1|2; close 130.

Bengal D|J. Opening 235; highest 135-1|4; lowest 134; close 135.

Teji-Mandi for Broach J|Aust. Rs. 10-1|4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A|M. 1935 Rs. 12.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 16.

In response to the small improvement in yesterday's Foreign markets, our local market opened rather steady at Rs. 191 for Broach J/Aug. and in the absence of sellers steadily advanced to Rs. 193/12 on general buying

Liverpool due was unchanged but it opened at a rise of 3 points at 5.84 which helped the prices further to Rs. 194.

At this level there was a slight setback to Rs. 193-8 as subsequent Liverpool quotation was lower by a point or two. The easiness displayed in Liverpool market however, proved only temporary as it soon put up again and was 5 points up which carried local prices to Rs. 194-4. At 5-30 p.m. the close was steady as under:—

A noticeable feature of the day was straddle operations on part of the local operators who mostly bought July/August and sold New April/May Broach at a premium of Rs. 2 3/4 to 3.

As Current April/May is also maturing shortly, there was some short covering in this position with the result that it now stands at a premium of Rs. 1/4.

Broach A/M	Rs. 195/8
Broach J/A	Rs. 194/4
Broach New A/M	Rs. 197/0
Oomra May	173/12
Oomra July	Rs. 170/12
Oomra D/J	Rs. 171/8
Bengal May	Rs. 132/4
Bengal July	132/8
Bengal D/J	Rs. 136/8

OFFICIAL ROOM RATE COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, May 16.

	Extra fine.	Spr.	Sup.	Fine	F.G. Good
M.G. Bengal U.P.	...	138	125	132	127
M.G. Punjab	...	138	135	132	127
M.G. Rajputana	...	138	135	132	127
M.G. Oomra No. 3		178	175	173	169 ...
M.G. C. P. No. 1		191	188	186	182 ...
M.G. C. P. No. 2		184	181	179	175 ...
M.G. Broach No. 2	...	198	196	194	192
M.G. Punjab-Ame.	...	208	206	204	202
M.G. Surat	...	259	256	253	250
M.G. Rajpipla	...	257	254	251	248
M.G. Navsari	...	261	258	255	252

DAILY READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, May 16.

Bengal Superfine	142|44
Bengal Fine	139|41
Bengal F.G.	136|38
Sindh-Punjab Fine	139|41
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	136|38
Wardha-Hingt. Fine	187|90
Nagpur-Savner Fine	187|90
Pundhurna Fine	178|80
Yeotmal Fine	178|80
Arvi Fine	177|79
Ellichpur Fine	177|79
Amraoti-Berar Fine	172|74
Khamgaon Fine	172|74
Mulkapur Fine	164|66
Khandesh Fine	160|62
Jalna-Sallu Fine	162|64
Burwah-Sanavad Fine	176|78
Broach Fine	198|200
Punjab-American	211
Punjab-American mix	201
Cambodia	258|63
Miraj-Sangli	.....
Compta Good	208|13
Bagalkot	183
Kampala	320
Busoga	318
Jinja	315
Manza	.....

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES.

New York-Liverpool:—Liverpool New York October 92 at Cross Rate 5.11-1|4.

Bombay-Liverpool:—Broach J|A. 191|8—Liverpool July 5.87, Rs. 63-1|2 at Exchange 1-6.

Broach A|M. 1935 195|8—Liverpool May 1935 5.79, Rs. 56-1|4 at Exchange 1|6.

Bombay-New York:—Broach J|A. 191|8—New York July 11.31, Rs. 52-1|4 at Cross Rate 5.11-1|4.

GOLD & SILVER.
Bombay, May 16.

The Local Silver Market was quiet to-day with a scattered business. There was a marked absence of any important buying and selling. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Gold Market was quiet with some long liquidation.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready Silver	52	14	6
June Settlement	52	15	6
July Settlement	53	2	0
Ready Gold	33	12	0
June Settlement	33	12	6
July Settlement	33	13	0

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.
Liverpool May 15.

May	51 3|4+3|4d.
July	53 3|4+3|4d.
October	56 1|4+7|8d.
December	57 3|8+3|4d.

ARGENTINE LINSEED.
Buenos Aires May 15.

May	14 11—05
June	14.25—.09

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Small Market With Scattered Selling

ABSENCE OF BULL SUPPORT

Bombay, May 16.

The Local Share Bazar was open to-day for one hour only as it officially closed one hour early as a mark of respect to the late Mr. Lalji Naranjee, whose death occurred this morning.

There was a marked absence of any bull support and prices ruled easy under scattered long liquidation. There being no improvement in the Strike situation, small holders are becoming tired and are unloading their speculative holdings.

The undertone of the market was fairly steady as Bears are not inclined to sell short and prices are gradually losing ground. Government Securities were also weak to-day on increased selling pressure.

Tata Steel Ordinary Shares declined by about annas 12 and Deferreds lost Rs. 2|8. Andhra Shares eased off about Rs. 3 and despite firmness in raw cotton, Mill Shares remained dormant. Cement Shares were quiet.

TEXTILE MILLS.
Bombay, May 16.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance	273	12
600 Bom. Cotton	20	0
250 Bombay Dyeing	679	6
250 Bradbury	91	4
100 Century	210	10
100 Central India	218	12
100 Colaba	72	3
100 Coorla	93	2
100 Crescent	7	4
250 Currim	5	0
250 David	60	0
250 Dawn	401	4
1 E D Sassoon	0	1-9
100 Elphinstone	0	12
1000 Finlay	80	10
1000 Framji Petit	95	0
100 Gokak	125	0
1000 Hindustan	1625	0
100 Indore	80	10
50 Kastoorchand	0	8
100 Khatau	49	12
100 Kohinoor	120	0
250 Laxmi	660	0
100 Madhowji	4	0
250 Madras United	65	0
1000 Morarji	502	8
250 Model	44	8
50 Mysore	90	0
200 New Great	108	12
100 Osmanshahi	N60	0
100 Phoenix	261	4
25 Sassoon Silk	30	0
1000 Sholapur	2,900	0
50 Simplex	73	2
100 Swadesh	173	12
100 Swan	37	8
25 Tata	9	12
500 Vishnu	1406	4
1,000 Western	758	12
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	89	4
25-50 Central	26	3
500 Imperial	1347	8
125-500 Imp. Conty.	335	0
50-100 India	106	0
5 Union	4-11-0	
CEMENTS		
10 Bundi	28	10
70 Gwalior	88	0
250 Indian	385	10
40 Katni Def.	1280	0
100 Katni Ord.	330	0
75 Okha	166	4
10 Punjab	17	12
100 Shahabad	328	2
70 United	90	0
INSURANCE		
15-100 Jupiter	11	2
15-75 New India	32	6
200 Oriental	3880	0
10-100 Vulcan	7	8
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmedabad Old	142	8
1000 Andhra Valley	1343	12
10 Ajmer	7	14
50 Bombay Tram	137	8
100 Bombay Suburban	133	12
10 Broach	10	0
100 Karachi	202	8
100 Poona	187	8
100 Surat	171	4
100 Tata Hydro	138	12
1000 Tata Power	1041	14
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahm Prantej	827	8
100 Amr. Patty	113	8
100 C Provinces	83	8
100 Dhon. Baramati	87	0
100 Gujarat	62	8
100 Mandra Bhon.	23	0
100 Pachora Jamner	78	0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	83/4	
500 Tapti Valley	750	0
MININGS		
10 Shivrajpur	18	4
30 Tata Steel Def.	224	6
75 Tata Steel Ord.	64	6
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 Alcock	180	0
50 Belapur Sugar	213	2
100 Bombay Steam	282	8
125 Bombay Burma	437	8
50 Bombay Burma Conty	153	12
8sh. B B Petrol	2-11-6	
50 Bombay Telephone	90	12
100 Ind. Bleaching	116	4
100 Indian Radio Def.	552	8
100 Indian Radio Ord.	460	0
1000 Port Canning	575	0
15 Scindia	9	4
30 Tata Construction	63	4
25 Tata Oil	16	4
PREF. SHARES.		
7 per cent Andhra Vly.	1230	0
6 per cent Bom. Steam	275	0
7 per cent Bom Trams	78	8
5 per cent Central India X.D.	467-8	
7 per cent Katni 1st	123	12
7 per cent Katni 2nd	136	4
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13	4
7 per cent. Tata Hydro	125	0
7-1|2 p.c. Tata Power	1287	8
6 per cent. Tata Steel 1st.	176	12
7-1|2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	134	0
5-1|2 p.c. Tata Mill	17	8
7 per cent Vishnu	990	0

INDORE PRODUCE MARKET

INDORE, May 15

(From Messrs. Gangadhar Waman & Co.)

Wheat seed and cotton Rate per mani of 6 mds Bengal

mani of 6 mds Bengal

Wheat Bombay pass Rs. 20 22

Wheat Malwi Rs. 19 20

Wheat Pissi Rs. 17 18

Jawar Rs. 10 12

Bajara Rs. 15 17

Tuar Rs. 16 17

Ajavan Rs. 15 to 17

Mong (Green) Rs. 16 18

Mong (Black) Rs. 12 14

Oil Cakes Rs 13 17

Dhana Rs. 20 34

Cotton seed Rs. 8 10

Cotton Malwi per boja of 4 mds Bengal Rs. 69 76

Cotton Nimadi per boja of 4 mds Bengal Rs. 60 66

Wheat flower Maida per bag of 95 srs Rs. 10

Wheat flower Rawa per bag of 95 srs Rs. 11

Wheat Ata per bag of 90 srs Rs. 8

Wheat Chapad per bag of 40 srs Rs. 3

Tea rate per lbs.

Lipton 0/8 to 1/4 Bharmal 0/7 to 1/12

Chandara Brand 0/8 to 1/12, Otur 0/7 to 1/4

Shares:—

P N Bhandari Ltd L State Mills 30

Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd 82

Hukumchand Mills Ltd 140

Kalyanmal Mills Ltd (ordy) 110

Kalyanmal Mills Ltd (Pref) 102

Nandalal Bhandari Mills Ltd 91

Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mills Ltd 5

Rajakumar Mills Ltd 20

Binod Mills Ltd 100

Navayouga Mills Ltd 1

Bhagaratha Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd 4

Indore Prenire Co-operative Bank Ltd 12/8

Indore Co-operative Dairy Ltd 10

Indore Co-operative Press Ltd 5

Bank of Indore Ltd 19

Hukumchand Jute Ltd 12

Bullion:—

Gold bar per tola Rs. 34

Silver per 100 tola Rs. 56

Cotton and Kappas Market declining

Wheat seed and Oil market strong.

Cloth and Yarn markets declining

Bullion market steady

Share market no business.

BURMA CORPORATION Ltd.

Production During April

Rangoon, May 8.

Bawdwin Mine.—During the month of April 38,669 tons of ore were mined. 29,500 tons of Ore were milled in the Treatment Plant producing 10,824 tons of Leady Concentrates

6,755 tons of Lead-bearing material, including 168 tons of High Grade Ore were smelted in the Blast Furnaces, producing 3,974 tons Hard Lead for treatment in the Refinery.

Refinery Products were:—

5,880 tons Refined Lead

490,500 ounces Refined Silver.

Experimental Zinc Plant produced 5,174 tons Zinc Concentrates, assaying 8.300 ounces of Silver, 5.350/ per cent Lead, 53-1/2 per cent Zinc.

In addition to the above 900 tons Copper Matte were produced from the treatment of accumulated smelter by-products and 6,469 tons Copper Ore.

100 tons of Refined Antimonial Lead and 300 tons Speciss were also produced.

Included in the tonnage of Refined Lead is 150 tons recovered from the smelting of Copper Ore.

LINSEED AND WHEAT.
Bombay, May 16.

Linseed	May	6	15 3
Linseed	Sept.	7	4 3
Wheat	May	4	2 9
Wheat	Sept.	4	3 3

CHICAGO WHEAT.
Chicago May 15.

May	0.88+1 1|8c.
July	0.86 1|4+7|8c
September	0.86 7|8+1 1|4c

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1934

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Move Made To Break Back Of Strike

Opening Of Morarji Goculdas Mills Fails To Attract Workers

Workers Demand Wages For April In Front Of Mill

The alleged stabbing of a fitter going to work to the Textile Mills, Delisle Road by a party of four strikers on Wednesday morning has created a commotion in the Mill area.

The fitter accompanied by another man was going in the direction of the Textile Mills from a chawl at Cowliwadi. When they reached the Standard Mills, it is alleged, four strikers armed with lathis fell on them and attacked them.

The fitter was severely belaboured, while his companion took to his heels and made good his escape. The fitter received a stab wound near the eye, and was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital.

The Delisle Road Police are investigating the matter.

The opening of the Morarji Gokuuldas Mill, which had remained closed for some months past on Wednesday is considered as a tactical move on the part of the Bombay Millowners to break the solidarity of the strikers.

The mill gates were thrown open on Wednesday but the workers were in no mood to commence work till they were paid their wages which were considerably in arrears before the Mill was closed.

The agents of the Mill have arranged for a Puja on a grand scale on Thursday to celebrate the reopening of the Mill and probably in the hope that the workers will come back.

The Mill employs no less than 5,000 men and if the agents succeed in starting work, it is believed it will be a blow to the present strike. The strike leaders themselves consider that once workers begin attending this Mill, it will have its reaction and there may be a tendency on the part of the strikers of the Brady group of Mills to join the Mills.

For the present therefore the rival parties are concentrating all their attention on this move, which may ultimately decide the fate of the General Strike in Bombay. The Strike Committee in a leaflet specially addressed to the workers of the Morarji Goculdas Mills exhort them to stand by the decision of the Bombay workers to obtain redress for their demands by means of a General Strike.

The Mill-owners on their part are carrying on intensive propaganda to have the Mill opened and work with as many men as possible. The tug of war has just commenced and marks another decesive stage in the Bombay Mill Strike.

Excepting for this new development, the atmosphere in the Mill area was comparatively calm on Wednesday.

Workers Demand Wages.

There was, however, a considerable turmoil in front of the New Great Eastern Mill, where workers gathered to receive their wages for the month of April. On being told that there was no prospect of payment till noon, the workers are stated to have become restless and made a rush into the mill compound. There was an uproar and an incessant demand for wages. The Police, however, pacified the angry strikers.

Including those mills which have called their workers for paying wages, the number of mills kept open on Wednesday was 19.

Two meetings were held in the morning in the mill area when the strikers were exhorted by Labour leaders to continue the strike.

RELEASED ON UNDERTAKING

Procession Leaders On Trial

(From Our Correspondent)
KURLA, May 16

The Kurla Police Court was crowded with workers yesterday, when the case in which Bhagwandas Moolchand, Tukaram Suryavanshi, Krishna Ghatkar, Madan Shetty, Tanaji Bhojaji, Wasoo Sonoo and Sakharam Sabaji Ghag (first six accused of Bombay and the seventh of Kurla) were charged under section 7 a of the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1932 with obstructing the passage of the operatives of the Swadeshi Mills in the morning of May 15, came up for hearing before Mr. V. M. Jadhav Resident Magistrate of Kurla, later in the afternoon.

The prosecution story was that yesterday morning at about 6-45 a procession of about 150 strikers with a red flag was taken out from near the New Kurla Mills. For some distance the procession went in twos, but subsequently on approaching the Swadeshi Mills they crowded together. When the procession stopped opposite the gate of the Swadeshi Mills, Sub-Inspector Abdul Ellahi Baksh ordered them to disperse. The processionists, however, continued to shout slogans of "Lal Bawta Ki-Jai" and "Join the strikers" etc and some of them obstrucetd with outstretched hands the passage of the operatives who were going to work. After about ten minutes when the processionists were again ordered to disperse, all except the seven accused left the place. The seven men, who refused to move, were put under arrest and marched to the police station.

In all eight witnesses, including Sub-Inspector Abdul Ellahi Baksh and K. S. Keluskar, were examined by the prosecution yesterday.

Miss Maniben Kara, Bombay labour leader, who was present in the court, stood surety for the first six accused of Bombay, who were ordered by the Magistrate to be released on a bond of Rs. 300 each, after an undertaking, not to participate in the strike demonstraions in Bombay and not to come to Kurla for the purpose, pending decision of their case, was given by them.

The Magistrate adjourned the hearing to May 17.

Mr. Nerulkar, police prosecutor appears for the Crown, while Mr. A. V. Dighe defends the accused.

A group of lady workers for the Bihar Relief Fund, and stall-keepers at the All-India Swadeshi Exhibition.

SIR G. STANLEY BECOMES AG. VICEROY

Assumes Office At Simla In Presence Of Distinguished Gathering

SIMLA, May 16.

His Excellency Sir George Stanley and Lady Beatrix Stanley accompanied by Major Fraser Tytler and other members of the Staff, arrived here to-day.

His Excellency assumed the office of Viceroy and the Acting Governor-General of India at the Viceregal Lodge this morning.

The ceremony, which took place in the Council Chamber in Viceregal Lodge, was witnessed by a large assembly of high officials of the Government of India and the representatives of foreign Governments.

His Excellency, on entering the Council Chamber, accompanied by his personal staff was received by the officials present all standing.

Among the high officials present, were their Excellencies the Governor of the Punjab and the Commander-in-Chief, members of the Governor-General's Executive Council, Secretaries and Joint Secretaries to the Government of India, heads of the departments of the Government of India, principal staff and officers of Army Headquarters, members of the Executive Council and Ministers of the Punjab Government, Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab and foreign Consul-General representing their respective Governments

Royal Warrant Read.

The audience remained standing when the Royal Warrant issued by His Majesty the King-Emperor was read by Mr. Hallett, Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, and the oath of office was administered by Mr. Justice Young, Chief Justice of the Punjab High Court. The oath of office enjoined allegiance for due execution of the office of the Governor-General of India and for due and impartial administration of justice, which were embodied in the Instrument of Instructions in the Royal Sign Manual.

After taking the oath of office, His Excellency took his seat in the Council when the Viceregal flag was unfurled and a salute of thirty-one guns was fired.—A.P.

VICEROY LEAVES FOR EUROPE

KARACHI, May 16.

Lord and Lady Willingdon and party left for Europe by the Imperial Airways westbound plane at 9/48 this morning. The Viceroy was seen off by prominent officials including Mr. R. E. Gibson, Commissioner in Sind and Mrs. Gibson. Their Excellencies were recipients of numerous messages wishing them bon voyage.—A. P.

LADY DOCTOR PROSECUTED

For Causing Death By Negligence

(From Our Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, May 16.

Miss A. Bender, an American Missionary Lady Doctor of Pendra Sanitorium (Bilaspur District) is being prosecuted under Section 6-304 a off Penal Code for causing death by negligence.

It is alleged that while she was proceeding in her car to Bilaspur Railway Station one man was knocked down by her car, and died as a result of the injuries sustained.

RECEIVING "SATTA" BETS

Mulund Accused Plead Guilty

(From Our Correspondent.)
KURLA, May 16.

Judgment was reserved to Saturday (May 19) by the Resident Magistrate of Kurla in the case in which Ibrahim Mahomed Shahid and Rajaballi Khudabaksh of Mulund are charged by the Ghatkopar police with keeping a common gaming house and receiving "satta" bets respectively on the night of May 11 last at Mulund. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge brought against them.

HEAT WAVE ENDS IN RATNAGIRI

RATNAGIRI, May 16.

Oppressive heat was being felt last two days when yesterday night a sudden change in weather took place accompanied by north-eastern wind. The lightning was seen for the first time showing that monsoon is appreaching. At about 11 p.m. the sky was overcast and the weather looked like monsoonish and it continued so till 9 a.m. this morning.

At about 12 midnight there was a slight shower also.—United Press.

FORGED NOTES IN JUBBULPORE

(From Our Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, May 16.

Forged currency notes are stated to be in circulation in Jubbulpore on a large scale. The police seized 65 forged currency notes of Rs. 5 each some coming from prominent business houses.

Two persons alleged to be members of the counterfeiting gang have been arrested and police are making vigorous efforts to comb out other culprits.

The total output of the Kolar Gold Mines, Bangalore during April was 26119 ounces against a production of 26308 ounces in March and 25321 ounces in February, 1934.

SIR C. V. RAMAN REPLIES TO CRITICS

Says He Will Not Take Part In Unfruitful Discussions

CALCUTTA, May 16.

Sir C. V. Raman who is on a brief visit to Calcutta in a press interview referring to the recent controversy in the scientific world, says that he had no desire to take part in unfruitful discussions and he prefers to concentrate his attention on constructive work for the benefit of Indian science which has been started by recent founding of the Indian Academy of Sciences with its temporary headquarters at Bangalore.

He denied having used in a speech at Bangalore in April last such expressions as 'coterie of "Calcutta scientists," "Calcutta clique" etc.

As regards the criticism levelled against him in Calcutta newspapers, he said that they were based on a complete misapprehension of the actual situation. The position was, he pointed out, that as early as May 1933 a group of Bangalore scientists decided to inaugurate an Indian Academy of Sciences. In September 1933 a group of scientists connected with the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal came in with an entirely different scheme and sought to take matter out of the hands of the originators using the machinery of the Indian Science Congress to achieve their purpose.

When this position became clear the only procedure open to original authors of the scheme was to proceed independently and inaugurate an Academy and determine its constitution later in close consultation with scientists all over India.—A. P.

KABUL LAUNCHES BIG PROGRAMME

NATHIAGALI, May 15.

A Kabul message says that a comprehensive programme for road development has been launched by the Afghan Government. The construction work which was postponed when winter set in has been restarted on the approach of summer.

All important towns in Afghanistan will be linked by road and bridges will be constructed over rivers. The construction programme besides giving an impetus to Afghan trade is significant from the military point of view. —A.P.

Cawnpore Workers' Sympathy

CAWNPORE, May 14.

"Labour Union held a meeting and passed a resolution congratulating Bombay and Nagpur workers on their manfully fighting against heavy odds, and exhorting Cawnpore workers to join hands with textile workers all over India."—A.P.

Lalji Naranji Expires After 2 Operations

Leading Businessman Of City And Staunch Nationalist

We greatly regret to announce the death of Mr. Lalji Naranji at 6 a.m. on Wednesday at Dr. Moongaoker's Hospital at Grant Road, where he was operated on after being brought down from Jamnagar a few weeks ago.

Mr. Lalji had been ailing for the last few months and had gone to Jamnagar for a change. As he grew worse there he was brought to Bombay in an aeroplane by his medical adviser, Dr. Moolgaoker. An operation was performed at the hospital and he was on his way, it was hoped, to recovery, when it was found that a second operation was necessary. This was performed on Monday. It was then still hoped that he would get better in a few days; but his heart failed and he died on Wednesday morning.

The remains were cremated at Ban Ganga in the presence of a large number of Bhatias and other friends of the deceased.

Mr. Lalji was 58 years old at the time of his death, having been born at Jamnagar in July 23, 1878. He received his early education there and came down to Bombay after his matriculation examination, joining the Elphinstone College. Soon after he gave up his scholastic career and at the age of 20 started piecegoods business at the Moolji Jetha Market and won early success.

He secured the confidence of Messrs. Mooiji Jetha & Company, a prominent firm of piecegoods merchants who soon entrusted Mr. Lalji with the management of their business in 1903. He remained with this firm till the end of his life. In 1907 he started a mill in Sholapur under the name of the Jam Mills. His firm was also appointed the selling agents of the Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Company, of which the managing agents were Messrs. Nowrosjee Wadia and Sons.

Insurance Pioneer

He also started the Jupiter Insurance Company during the boom period, following the war, when a strong wave of Swadeshi swept over the country again, during the Home Rule and other movements in which he took a prominent part. It was the first big-scale Indian insurance company started in Bombay, and it gave the necessary impetus to Indian insurance business. Mr. Lalji was also connected with many other industrial concerns in the city and was a big cotton dealer.

He was appointed by the Government a member of the Indian Stores Committee. He took a prominent part in the affairs of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and was President for a couple of years. He was one of the Trustees for the Port of Bombay, and also the Vice-President of the Bombay Millowners' Association. He was a director of 16 joint stock companies and perhaps this may enable the readers to get an idea of his vast business connections.

Critic Of Government

He was a bitter and strong critic of the Government, especially of their ruinous economy policy. In the Bombay Legislative Council he was generally to be found on the side of the Nationalists, and was unsparing in his criticism of the Government's financial policy.

He strongly opposed the Back Bay Reclamation scheme, which was afterwards forced on an unwilling people. His contributions to the debate were incisive and valuable.

Staunch Nationalist

Though latterly he took no prominent part in the politics of the day, he was a staunch Nationalist. When the Civil Disobedience movement was restarted more than a year ago and arrests were being made promiscously all over the city, particularly of influential Indians, there

Mr. Laljee Naranjee.

was a strong rumour in the city that Mr. Lalji Naranji was going to be one of the victims of the Police Commissioner's wrath. But ultimately, nothing was done.

He greatly loved his birthplace Jamnagar and was anxious to develop the Port of Bedi. He helped the late Jam Saheb financially to bring Bedi to its present prosperity. He was a staunch Hindu Mahasabhaites, and orthodox in his views. His death leaves a great gap in Indian business circles and his loss will be mourned by a very wide circle of friends.

OFFICES CLOSED

The Office of the Indian Merchants' Chamber was closed on Wernesday as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Sheth Lalji Naranji, an ex-President of the Chamber.

The office of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association, Bombay, remained closed on Wednesday in honour of the sad demise of the late Mr. Lalji Naranji, ex-President of the Association.

The office of the Bombay Shareholders' Association also remained closed to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Lalji Naranji.

Besides these, several other offices in the city also remained closed on Wednesday.

The offices of the following insurance companies also remained closed on Wednesday:—The New India Assce. Co. Ltd.; the Jupiter General Insurance Co. Ltd.; the Vulcan Insurance Co., Ltd.; British India General Insurance Co. Ltd.; Universal Fire and General Insurance Co. Ltd.; Indian Mercantile Insurance Co. Ltd.; Indian Globe Insurance Co. Ltd.; the Conoord of India Insurance Co. Ltd.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BR ELVI and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESAVNATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.